

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62. 3

1935 QUALITY NURSERY STOCK



ROSES . TREES . FRUITS
HARDY FLOWERS . SHRUBS
EVERGREENS . PERENNIALS

•
40 ACRES

•
FROM PLANTER TO GROWER
•

ALPHA NURSERY

H. G. WIRT, Owner

ALPHA, ILLINOIS

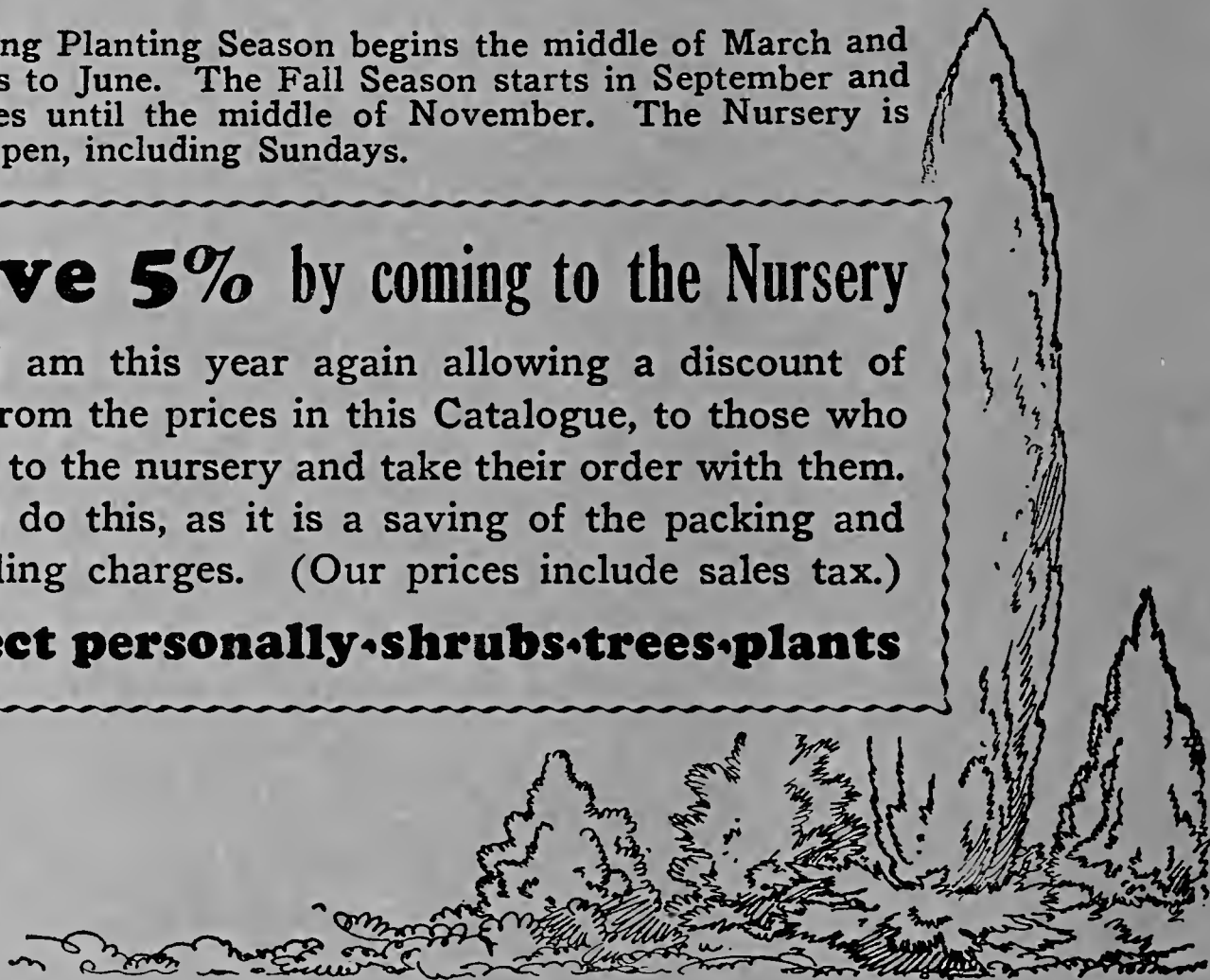
. ON ROUTE 80 .

The Spring Planting Season begins the middle of March and continues to June. The Fall Season starts in September and continues until the middle of November. The Nursery is always open, including Sundays.

Save 5% by coming to the Nursery

I am this year again allowing a discount of 5% from the prices in this Catalogue, to those who come to the nursery and take their order with them. I can do this, as it is a saving of the packing and handling charges. (Our prices include sales tax.)

Select personally·shrubs·trees·plants



We Guarantee

our stock to be true to name. Should any items prove untrue, we will replace them.

But shall not at any time be held responsible for any amount greater than the original price.

We Replace

stock that dies at one-half price, if a list is sent us within four months after the shipment is made.

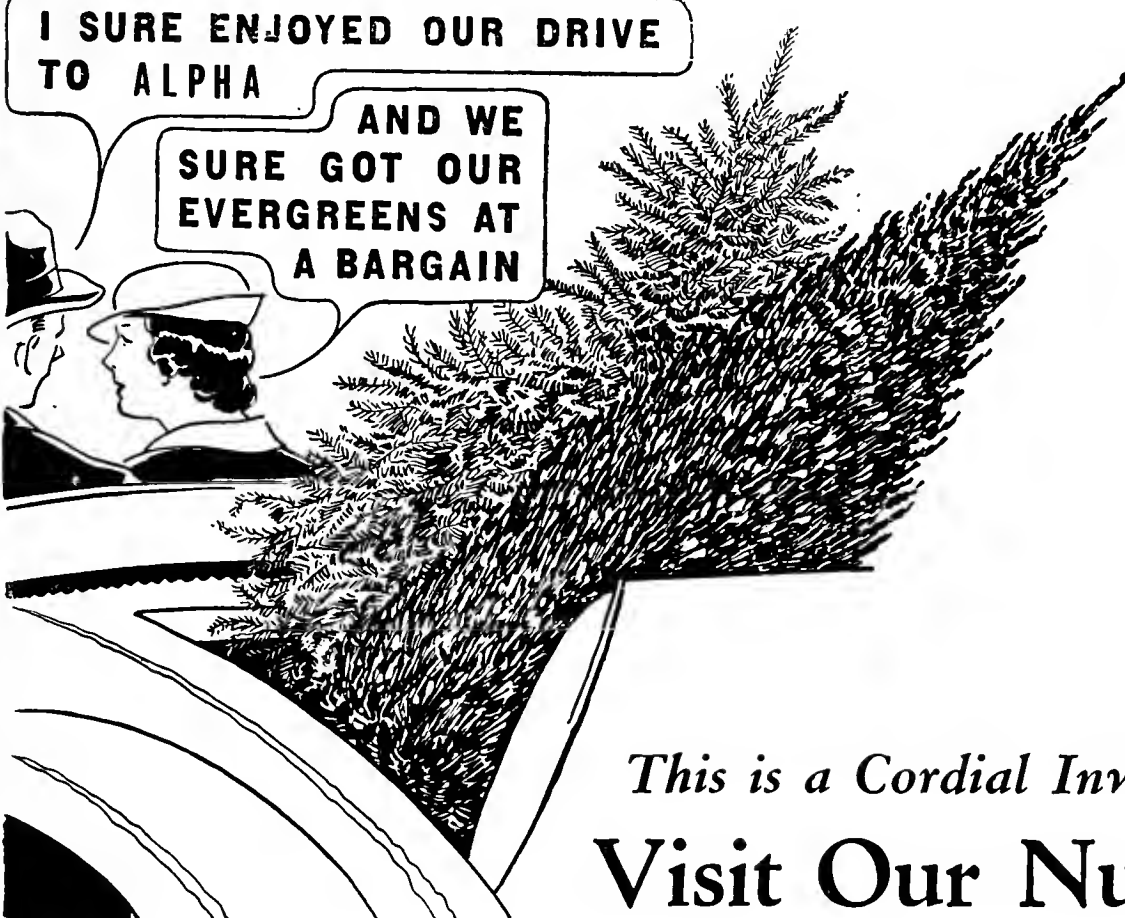
Transportation

The prices in this book are for stock securely wrapped or boxed and delivered to the Express or Post Office here at Alpha—you to pay the transportation charges. Our prices are low for the quality of the stock. Our prices include the sales tax—you do not have to send any addition for this tax.

Kindly add 10% for postage if shipment is wanted by Parcel Post.

ALPHA NURSERY • Alpha, Ill.

On Hard Road—Routes 80 and 83



I SURE ENJOYED OUR DRIVE
TO ALPHA

AND WE
SURE GOT OUR
EVERGREENS AT
A BARGAIN

This is a Cordial Invitation to
Visit Our Nursery

Plan a trip to our nursery. You'll see much to interest you and perhaps you will find a suggestion as to just the very things you need to make your grounds more beautiful and fruitful.

Select Personally Shrubs, Trees and Plants

Hundreds of our customers come to the Nursery every year, select their SHRUBS and PLANTS, and take them home in their cars.

It will save you money to do this, also you see just what you are getting. (Open Sundays).

FREE For Cash Orders Received
Before March 15, 1935
at Catalog Prices

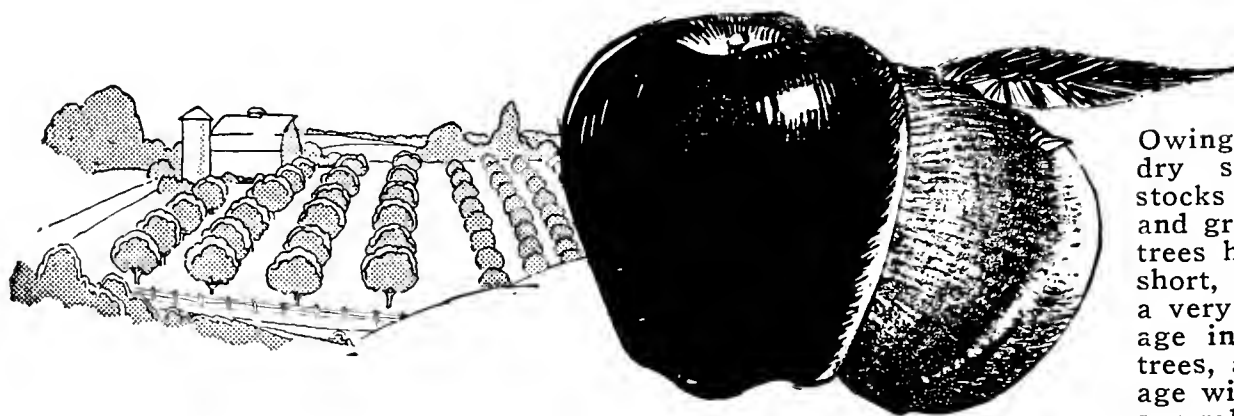
Orders for \$ 2.00 or over—2 strong ever-blooming roses.

Orders for \$ 5.00 or over—1 Blue Spruce Evergreen, 18 inch.

Orders for \$10.00 or over—2 Blue Spruce Evergreen, 18 inch.

It will pay you to send your order early and secure these free plants—and if you call for the order later, at planting time, you will also get the 5% discount.

APPLE TREES



Owing to the past dry seasons, under stocks for budding and grafting all fruit trees have been very short, thus making a very marked shortage in finished fruit trees, and this shortage will continue for several years.

Apple trees are easy to grow. They thrive in almost every climate and soil. The Apple is the King of Fruits. Never were all conditions more favorable for the person who would plant an acreage of fruit for market purposes. A few acres of fruit with reasonably good care, will bring a larger cash income per acre than anything one can grow.

2 yr. 4-6 ft. trees	Each	3 trees	5 trees	10 trees
	65c	\$1.80	\$2.80	\$5.50

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium, to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh white, good quality. July.

RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, hardy, and productive; deep red color; flesh white, tender, rich and sub-acid. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, yellow, good quality, productive, early bearer. July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh white, juicy, acid. September.

FAMUESE (Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender. Tree slow crooked grower. October and November.

GOLDEN SWEET—Fruit large, pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet and rich; hardy and a good grower. August and September.

WEALTHY—Large, roundish, smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; good grower and productive. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

NORTHERN SPY—Tree rapid upright grower, and late bloomer. Fruit large, and roundish, skin thin, smooth, greenish covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red. Flesh fine grained, tender, with a peculiarly fresh and delicious flavor. A fine old variety. December to June.

APPLE TREES

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. December to February.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium golden yellow, with white dots, crisp, tender and juicy, excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to January.

JONATHAN—Medium, nearly covered with brilliant stripes of lively red; very showy, juicy, excellent; trees spreading and slender; bears early. November to February.

ROMAN STEM—Medium size, yellow, of good quality, very productive; tree a slow grower when young.

GOLDEN WINESAP—One of the newer varieties, yellow with slight red blush, juicy; flavor of the Jonathan and meatiness of the Winesap. Good size, good keeper. December to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Fruit large, striped, nearly covered with red; flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic; very good; a strong, spreading grower; a good, early bearer; the best of our late winter apples. January to May.

NEW VARIETIES OF GOOD APPLES

4 to 6 ft. trees, 85c each; 3 for \$2.25; 5 for \$3.50

The varieties listed below are newer varieties in apples and have proven very popular, as they are good in quality and the trees are hardy and bear young.

ANOKA—Here is a really good apple. Bears in two and three years. Fruit large and very much like Wealthy, ripening in late September to October. Tree very hardy and vigorous grower; very productive.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—(Winter). Tree very young bearer. Fruit large golden yellow. An improvement of the old Bellflower. This variety always a sure and abundant bearer. Nov. to March.

ALL RED DELICIOUS—Has the same size, flavor and shape as the common Delicious, but this variety is a deep bright red, which completely covers the apple. Flesh is very white, crisp and very juicy. Tree a heavy bearer.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Fruit golden yellow; flesh pure white; very crisp and juicy; very fine quality. Tree bears very young with enormous crops. The old fruit growers claim this is the peak in apples.

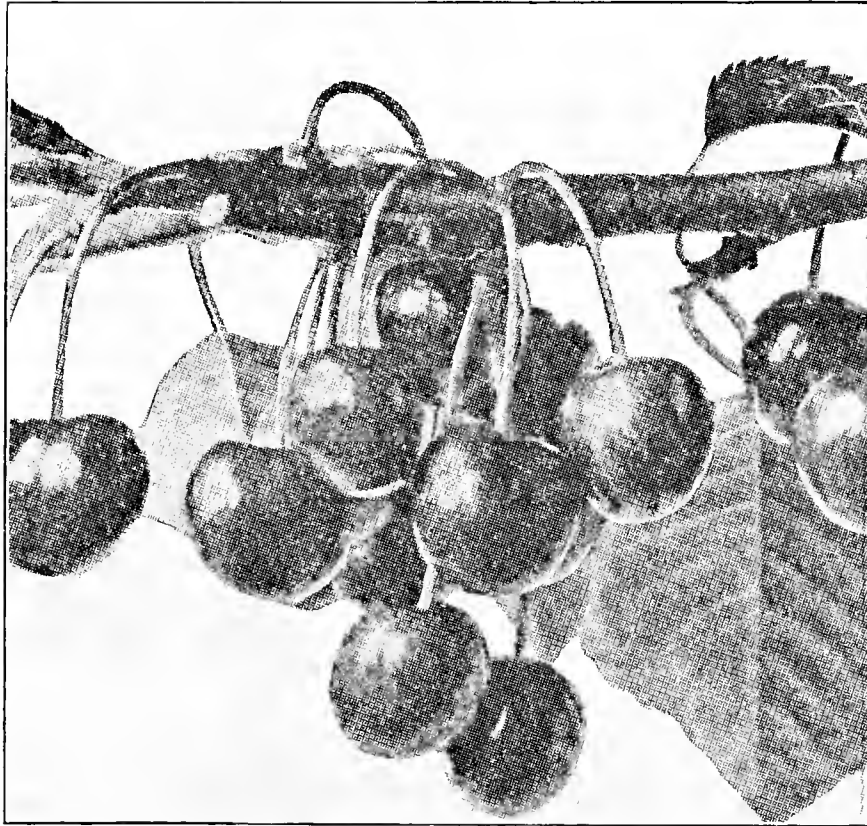
CRAB APPLES

Sturdy Trees, 4 to 6 ft., 50c each

RED SIBERIAN—Grows in clusters and the tree is simply loaded when fruiting. Bears very young; fruits in September. Use these for jelly and pickles. This is the little red one.

WHITNEY—Fruit very large, yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained, flavor rich and almost sweet. August.

CHERRY TREES



Early Richmond

4 to 6 ft.
Trees
each
60c

•
5 Trees
\$2.75

•
10 Trees
\$5.00

We have found that cherry trees do much better in the Corn Belt if one peck to one-half bushel of commercial limestone is spread around the trees once every four years. Cherry trees should be sprayed when in bloom, using Arsenate of Lead, 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water, and after the fruit is picked, spray with Bordeaux Mixture. This keeps the leaves from turning yellow and dropping off.

EARLY RICHMOND—This is the early popular cherry that is planted so much. Medium red, hardy, immensely productive, ripens the last of June.

MONTMORENCY—The large, late, dark red cherry. This cherry has become very popular on account of size. It is very meaty—ripens about 10 days later than the Richmond.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Latest of red cherries—ripening after the Montmorency is gone. Good canner. When fully ripe, has a very rich flavor. Large and very dark red.

SWEET CHERRIES

4-6 ft trees—\$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.80.

Sweet Cherries are not a sure bearer here, but they make a splendid tree for the lawn, as they are strong, upright in growth, and make a medium sized tree.

BING—Very large, almost black, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

NAPOLEON—Large size, yellow with blush cheek. June.

APRICOTS

2-year, 4-5 ft., 60c each; 3 for \$1.68.

SUPERB—The apricot is a very welcome fruit, ripening between the cherry and peach; it requires the same treatment as the plum; good bearer; fruit, light orange, flecked with red. Flesh tender, juicy. Sweet and good. Hardy.

PEAR TREES

4-6 ft Trees 2-yr.	Each 65c	3 Trees \$1.86	5 Trees \$3.00
-----------------------	-------------	-------------------	-------------------

BARTLETT—Large size, rich, yellow color, with a blush; very juicy and highly flavored; good to eat from the tree. This is the variety that is sold at fruit stands.

KEIFFER—The best late pear—does not ripen on the tree. Pick them before frost and lay them away. Heavy and sure bearer; good for canning.

DUCHESS—The largest of the eating pears, flesh white, very juicy, and excellent flavor. October.

SECKLE—The small, sweet pear. Surely fine to eat from the tree. The tree is a slow grower, but very hardy. September.

CLAPPS FAVORITE—Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting rich. August.

NEW BLIGHT-FREE PEARS

4-6 ft. trees, 85c each; 2 for \$1.60

These two varieties are as near blight-free as any varieties so far developed. Both are of good quality.

DOUGLAS—Here is a blight-free pear—in which is combined the best qualities and habits of all leading varieties—with the drawbacks of none. It bears even more profusely than the Kieffer. It begins to bear at an earlier age than any other pear on earth. It ranks with the best in shape, size and coloring.

LINCOLN—Medium size, clear yellow flushed with red. Very hardy and very productive. Either canned or eaten fresh its flavor is delicious. Tree bears very young, and is a sure bearer from year to year.

PLUM TREES

4-6 ft. Trees 2 yr.	Each 65c	3 Trees \$1.86	5 Trees \$3.00
------------------------	-------------	-------------------	-------------------

SAPA—Deep purple skin with purplish flesh. Bears very young and heavy. Medium size.

OPATA—Purplish red skin, greenish flesh, heavy bearer, and bears young.

UNDERWOOD—Large size, skin greenish yellow with red, flesh golden yellow; juicy and sweet. Very hardy and productive bearer.

WANETA—Often bears next year after planting. Skin deep red, flesh yellow. Very delicious and very hardy.

WILD GOOSE—Hardy, native, deep red with purplish bloom, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; rapid grower; early and abundant bearer. July and August.

BLUE DAMSON—Enormously productive. Fruit small size, about an inch long; skin purple covered with thick blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart, separates partially from the stone. September.

PEACH TREES

A fresh, ripe, home-grown Peach is mighty good. Peaches picked off your own trees, good and ripe sure hit the spot. Peaches will grow over a large season with very little care. They come into bearing very young, two years after planting they should bear.

4-6 ft. Trees	Each	5 Trees	10 Trees
	50c	\$2.35	\$4.50



ELBERTA—The great American market peach; produces big, profitable crops. Fruit large, bright, attractive, yellow with crimson shading; flesh firm and of good quality. Will ripen perfectly when picked green. One of the best for home or market use. Freestone. September.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, delicious, sweet, juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive, and a good shipper; adhering slightly to the stone. White flesh. August 15th.

ROCHESTER—The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed and mottled. Tree is strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper, ripening about August 10.

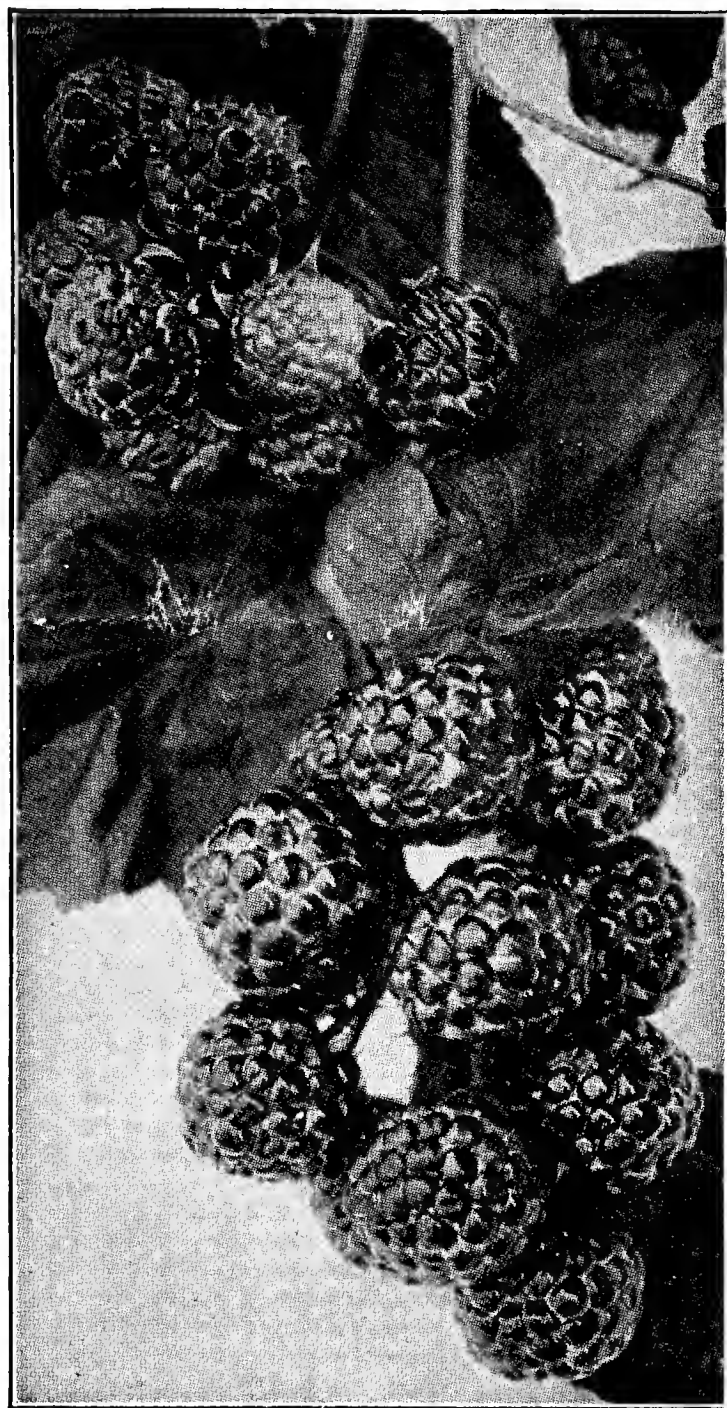
J. H. HALE—Ripens about one week before the Elberta Freestone. Larger than the Elberta. Very prolific—often bears second year after planting. Flesh is yellow and skin is practically fuzzless.

New Outstanding Peach For Our Cold Climate

4 to 6 ft. Trees 70c each; 3 for \$1.95; 5 for \$3.00

SOUTH HAVEN—One of the newer peaches grown much in Michigan. It stands our cold winters better than any of the other varieties. Flesh golden yellow; rich and sweet; firm, excellent shipper and keeper; freestone; ripens 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the Elberta. Tree is hardy, healthy and is a vigorous grower and heavy producer.

RASPBERRIES



Cumberland

Raspberries are easy to grow with a little care. Every garden should have a few varieties. There is a great demand for the fruit, never enough to supply the demand.

State Varieties Wanted

Variety	25 Plants	50 Plants
Cumberland	\$1.00	\$1.90
Columbia Purple	\$1.50	\$2.60
Latham Red	\$1.00	\$1.90
Variety	100 Plants	1000 Plants
Cumberland	\$3.50	\$25.00
Columbia Purple	\$5.00	
Latham Red	\$3.00	\$22.00

Quality Plants—Fresh Dug

CUMBERLAND—One of the largest black raspberries known; its immense size, firmness and great productiveness entitles it to first consideration. Unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stock canes; perfectly hardy. The most valuable profitable raspberry grown for home or market use. Fruits for long season.

LATHAM—This is one of the leading varieties of the Reds. The fruit is large and solid, does not mush or break apart. The plants are almost disease-proof. Try a few of this variety, you will like them. A coming new red variety.

PURPLE COLUMBIA—Deep purplish red, highly flavored, extra strong canes, wonderfully productive; berries very large. There is nothing finer grown in the line of fruit than this variety for table use, canning, etc. This variety does not sprout.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO—Very productive and hardy; extra fine quality; sweet flavor, without core; fruit very large, jet black. We think this is the best of blackberries. 12 plants, 50c; 25 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$3.50.

STRAWBERRIES — For Home or Market

Place your order for Strawberry plants early. Plants will be very scarce this year same as last year. Owing to the dry weather, many old patches died out. We have a nice lot of plants this year. Add 10% for Postage.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETY

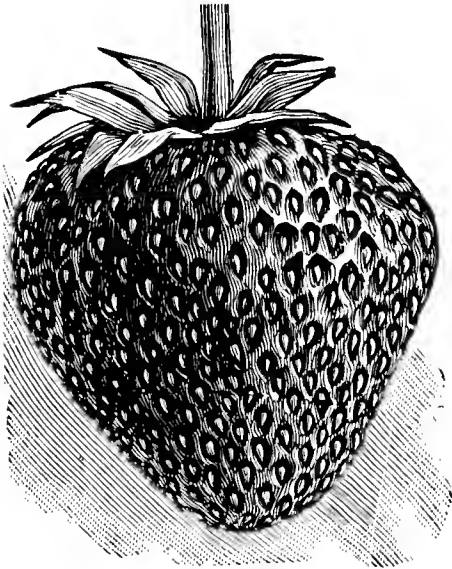
PREMIER—An extra early variety, heavy bearer. Berries are long and slim, good early market or home berry. About 10 days ahead of Dunlap.

25 plants, 35c; 50 plants, 60c
100 plants, \$1.00; 200 plants, \$1.75
1,000 plants, \$7.00

EARLY VARIETY

SENATOR DUNLAP—This is the best known variety in the U. S. It bears well in all localities, producing big crops and big berries; very hardy; rich dark red color. Good plant producer, making wide heavy rows.

25 plants, 35c; 50 plants, 60c; 100 plants, \$1.00;
200 plants, \$1.75; 500 plants, \$3.60; 1,000 plants, \$6.00

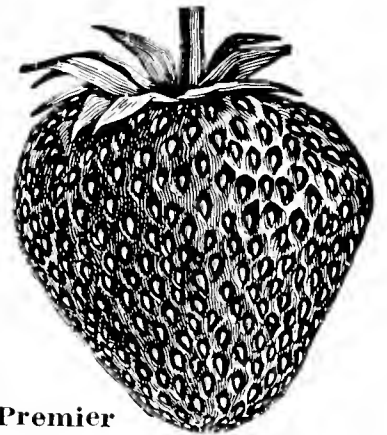


Dunlap

MID-SEASON VARIETY

BLAKEMORE—A new variety. Berries large and solid, good keeper and of high quality. Its fine features are that it stems easily, stands dry weather, plants grow large and hold the berries well off the ground. Good red in color.

25 plants 35c; 50 plants 60c; 100 plants \$1.00; 200 plants \$1.75;
500 plants \$3.60; 1000 plants \$6.00.



Premier

LATE VARIETY

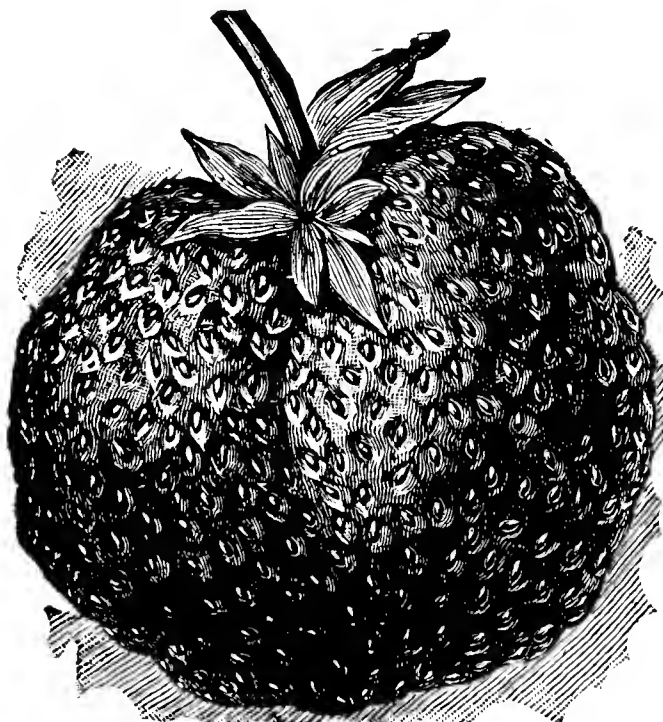
AROMA—A standard late variety--starts ripening when the other varieties are gone. The berries are medium to large, dark red and fine; will stand lots of rough handling.

25 plants 40c; 50 plants 75c;
100 plants \$1.25; 200 plants \$2.00;
500 plants \$3.75.

EVERBEARING VARIETY

MASTODON—The elephant of strawberries, and bears lots of big berries from summer until frost. Plants set in April had ripe berries July 11th, and the first week in August 160 quarts every five days per acre, and in September 576 quarts per acre every five days. The late berries sure bring the price. This is the newest and best everbearer on the market today. Try a few of the plants. Supply limited. Order Early.

12 plants 30c; 25 plants 60c;
50 plants \$1.10; 100 plants \$2.00.



Mastodon

GRAPE VINES



Grapes in Nursery

2 year
Concords

15c
each

●
All
Grapes
Big
2 year
Plants

CONCORD—Black, the most popular grape in America; bunches and berries large, hardy, healthy and productive. 15c each; \$1.30 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, bunches medium size and very compact; berries large and of excellent quality; ripens ten days before Concord which makes it very desirable for market; very hardy, well suited for the North; one of the best. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

WORDEN—Much like the Concord, but is larger and sweeter, and ripens about 10 days before the Concord. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

NIAGARA—A fine white grape. Produces large, compact, perfect bunches. Vine a strong, hardy grower. 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

CATAWBA—Bunches of good size, fruit when ripe is copper color with a sweet rich musky flavor; a fine wine grape. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

AGAWAM—Red or maroon color; berries large, of rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens a week later than Concord; vine a strong, rank grower. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White, bunches and berries large; flesh tender, juicy, hardy, productive, early; fine quality. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PARCEL POST—Small fruits, i. e., Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Asparagus, Currants, Gooseberries and Hardy flower plants CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST BUT ADD 10% FOR POSTAGE.

ASPARAGUS

2-yr. Roots—30c per 12; 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 50; \$2.00 per 100

CONOVERS—An old standard variety of large size, tender and of excellent quality.

WASHINGTON—A new rust resistant pedigreed asparagus. A fine fancy variety for home or market use. Tender, large and high quality.

RHUBARB

2 year size—3 roots, 25c; 12 roots, \$1.00; 25 roots \$2.00

NEW STRAWBERRY—An improved old time variety of Pie Plant, stock of medium size, very bright red, juicy, and of fine quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

2-yr. Plants

Each, 25c; 5 Plants, \$1.15; 10 Plants, \$2.20

JOSSELYN—Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

CHAMPION—Fruit medium size, round. Bush very hardy and very productive; free from mildew. We think this is the best for general planting.

PEARL—Large, pale green berry of good quality. Good for both cooking and table use.



Champion Gooseberry

CURRANTS

2-yr. Plants: Each, 25c; 5 Plants, \$1.10; 10 Plants, \$2.00

DIPLOMA—Large red berries produced in short clusters in great quantities. One of the newer varieties.

LONDON MARKET—Large stem and berries; uniform in size. Bright red marked with veins.

POMONA—An old reliable red variety; medium size but a great bearer.

RED CROSS—One of the newer red varieties. Good size and very productive.

SHADE TREES

The spreading growth of shade trees will create much comfort for your home. Your property will increase in value by the pleasant surroundings.



Weeping Mulberry

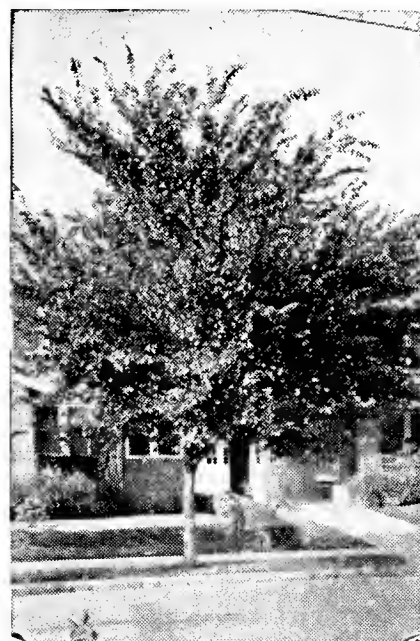
CHINESE ELM—This is a new type of Elm, very fast growing, making an excellent shade tree. The limbs are much more graceful than the White Elm, thus not making such a large tree.

4 to 5 ft. Trees, 50c
6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00
8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50
10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.00

MULBERRY (Tea's Weeping)

—Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground in light, airy gracefulness. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds.

Special Low Price
5 to 6 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each



Chinese Elm

HARD MAPLE—This is the chieftain of its clan, straight, spreading and grand proportions. Often grows 60 feet tall, and lives more than twice the years than the men that plant it. Its bold leaves have rich autumn tints of red and yellow.

6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00 ea.; 8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.00 ea.;
10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.50 ea.; 12 to 14 ft. Trees, \$3.00 ea.

NORWAY MAPLE—A native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very similar to hard maple, but faster growing.

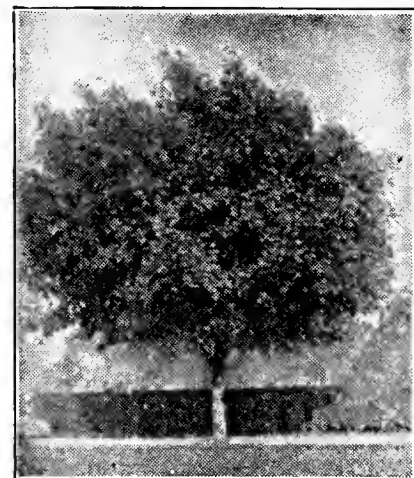
8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.00

RED LEAVED MAPLE (Schwedlers)—This is the much admired Maple with the red leaves in the spring and again in the fall. Its growth is very much like the Hard Maple.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.75 each

BIRCH CUT LEAVED WEEPING—A tall, slender weeping tree, with white bark. Very popular as a lawn tree. The bark on my trees has not turned white, but will with age.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.50 each



Hard Maple

CATALPA BUNGEII (Umbrella Tree)—Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. It makes a perfect umbrella shape top without trimming. One of the best ornamental trees.

5 to 6 ft.—2 yr. Trees, \$1.50 each

PUSSY WILLOW—A small shrub-like tree, which is quick growing, has furry catkins in the spring which makes it very attractive and desirable. 5-6 ft. Trees, 75c each.

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven)—Very rapid growing trees with palm-like leaves often 4 feet long. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke. 4 to 6 ft. Trees, 75c each.

EXPRESS—Apple, Cherry, Peach, Plum and Pear trees, also Shade trees, Balled Evergreens must be shipped by EXPRESS as they are too large to pass the Parcel Post Rules. SHRUBS in the 2 to 3 ft. size and smaller can be sent by Parcel Post, but only in small quantities. Add 10% for postage.

SHADE TREES

ELM AM. WHITE—This is a splendid tree for street or lawn. It is fast growing and will give a lot of shade.

10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each
6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each

GREEN ASH—Grows 30 to 40 feet. A valuable street or shade tree, thrives over a wide territory. Valuable on the Farm.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each

POPLAR LOMBARDI—This is the tree much used in landscape work as background, grows tall and slim.

12 to 16 ft. Trees, \$1.25 each
10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each
8 to 10 ft. Trees, 75c each
5 to 6 ft. Trees, 50c each

JUDAS TREE (Red Bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with bright pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear; and is largely used in groups of shrubs and small trees to give color for this early season.

3 to 4 ft. Trees, 75c each

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A Willow with slender leaves and very hardy. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes broad-topped specimens. A fine tree for around pools or rock gardens.

5 to 6 ft. Trees, 75c each



Lombardi Poplar

We are offering the following three ornamental trees, which are very suitable for shubbery planting. They are very showy and make a small tree from 8 to 12 feet tall.

CHERRY OLIVE (Elaeagnus longipes)—Silver leaves, fragrant yellow flowers in May, large red berries ripe in July. 2 to 3 ft. trees, 75c each.

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechtel's) The only genuine double flowered crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

PURPLE LEAFED PLUMS—The Purple Plums are becoming very much in demand, as they are very showy with their purple foliage throughout the summer. The trees are small, compact in growth, and are suitable for the lawn or shubbery border. A few of these trees placed about your home will add greatly to your planting.

3 to 4 ft. Trees, 80c each.

BIRCH (American White)—A rapid growing Birch. Its paper bark becomes very white as the tree attains its age.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each.

POPLAR (Bolleana)—A rapid growing columnar tree with silver leaves on under side. The bark of tree is light green with silver cast.

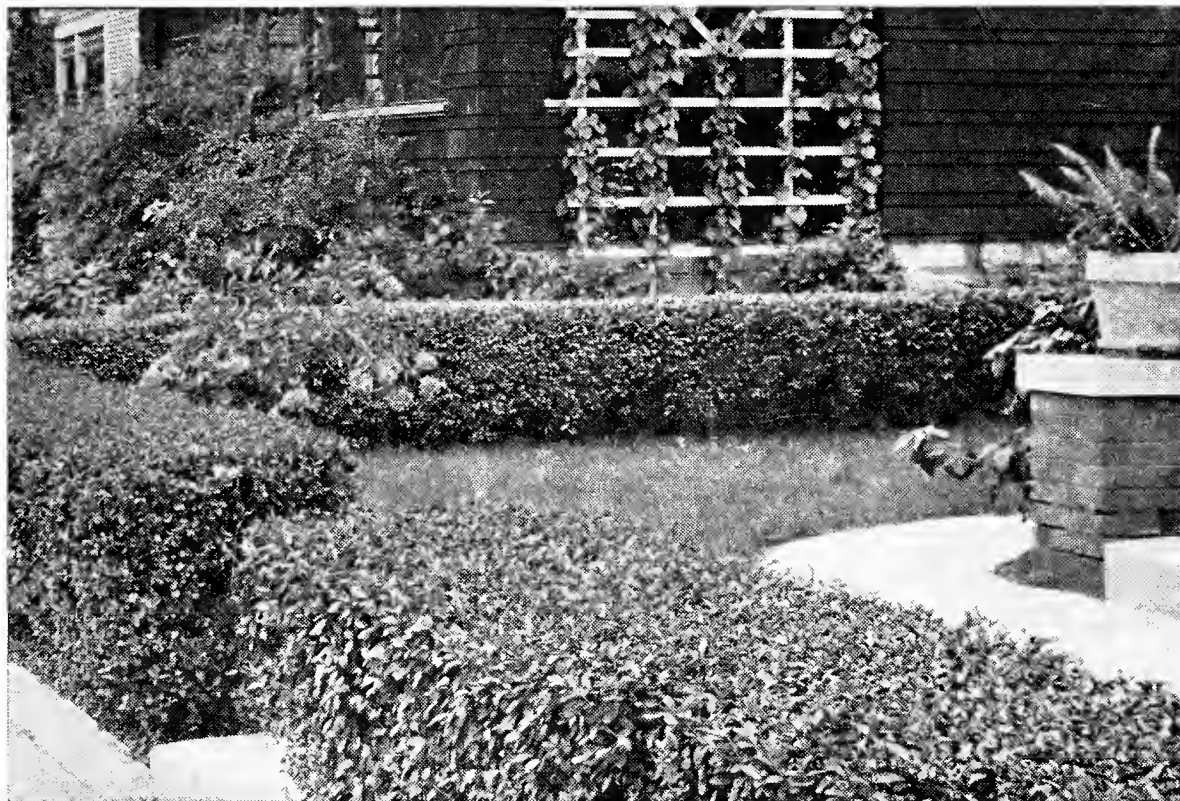
5 to 6 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each.

CARE OF TREES

In planting trees they should be set several inches deeper than they grow in the nursery. Dig the hole large enough so the roots will not be crowded, set the tree then fill the hole half full of good soil (no manure), then put on 2 or 3 buckets of water. When settled fill up the hole with soil.

INSECTS. Borers are the worst pest of shade trees. To prevent this wash the tree in early spring, mid-summer and early fall with a suds from soft soap or fish oil soap from the ground to the branches. Do this and save your shade trees. About 35 per cent of the trees that die are caused from borers.

PLANT A HEDGE



Amoor River Privet

Makes a Fine, Hardy Hedge

• •

Special

12 to 18 in. Plants

80c per 12
\$6.00 per 100

18 to 24 in. Plants

\$1.30 per 12
\$10.00 per 100

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

This is the hardy type of privet so much used for hedges. Has glossy green foliage which hangs on very late in the fall. This variety of Privet can be trimmed at any time into any shape. Plant Amoor Privet no matter where you live, it will increase the value of your place.

BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea Van Houttei)

Grandest of Spireas, one of the best of shrubs; complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year round. Fine for tall hedge or screen. Also much used for foundation planting.

Special—12-18 in. Plants \$1.00 per 12

2-3 ft., 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.80

3-4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$2.10

JAPANESE BARBERRY

The finest of all the Barberries, grown in compact form, spiny stems, foliage fine and dense, changing to brilliant red in fall, the clusters of red berries hanging on all winter. Much used for hedge and borders. Considered by many to be the most valuable foreign shrub grown. This Barberry is recommended by the Government. It does not have the wheat rust.

Special—12-16 in. Plants 90c per 12; \$7.00 per 100

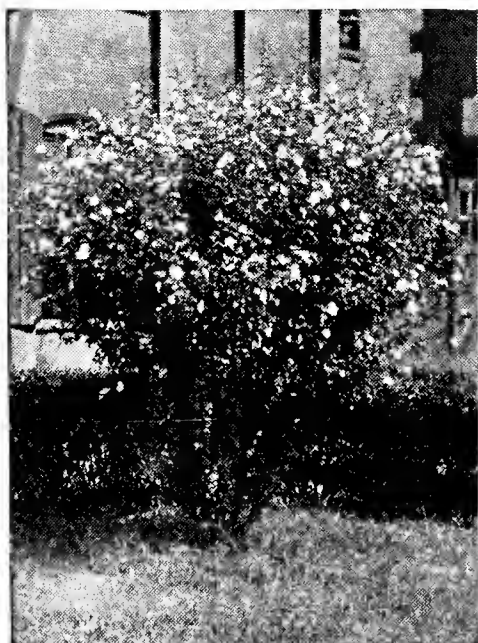
2 yr. 15-18 in., 20c each; \$1.80 per 10; \$12.00 per 100

3 yr. Heavy 18-24 in., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10

• Ornamental Shrubs •



Spirea Van Houttei



Althea

A little shrubbery planted around the home makes it attractive and increases the value. The cost of the plants is small. I list only good varieties, the ones that you can feel safe in planting. They are all good size, no runts, but good strong 2 and 3 year plants.

•

2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet plants

2 and 3 year, 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.40

•

CALYCANTHUS—A fragrant shrub with chocolate colored flowers, the shrub grows 4 to 6 feet, has large deep green leaves—makes a good upright bush.

SPIREA VAN HOUTEI (Bridal Wreath)—Grows 4 to 6 ft. One of the most beautiful and common shrubs; an immense bloomer. Pure white flowers early in the summer.

GOLDEN BELLE (Forsythia)—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Flowers yellow. Yellow bell-shaped flowers, very early in the spring before the leaves come out. Spreading in growth, deep green foliage.

ARROWWOOD—Grows 8 to 10 feet. Blooms white. A good tall shrub with very attractive foliage, in the fall the leaves turn all of the autumn colors. The shrubs are of an upright bushy growth, single white flowers in May, followed by bluish black fruit.

SYRINGA MOCK ORANGE—Grows 6 to 8 feet. White blooms. This is the old-fashioned tall growing, sweet scented syringa, that blooms in early June. A very popular shrub for tall screens.

SYRINGA LEMOINEI—Grows 3 to 4 feet. White flowers. An upright growing plant, with large pure white flowers. A fine shrub for foundation and general shrub planting.

EVERBLOOMING SYRINGA VIRGINAL—Grows 6 to 7 feet. This is a new variety of the sweet scented syringa. This variety has beautiful, fragrant semi-double flowers all summer, beginning in May. You should add one of these new shrubs to your garden.

QUINCE JAPAN—Grows 3 to 4 feet. Rose scarlet blooms. A very good shrub which is very little used. It blooms very early in the spring with rose scarlet flowers. The foliage is dark and very shiny. Some years it bears small Quinces 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Add 10% to Your Order for Postage.

• Ornamental Shrubs •

2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet plants
2 and 3 year, 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.40

SPIREA FROBELLIA—Grows 3 to 3½ feet. Pink blooms. This is a very popular dwarf Spirea, very seldom obtaining a height of 3½ feet. One of the few good low shrubs for foundation or for the low front row of shrub groups. Foliage dark green, which turns a beautiful bronze color in the fall. It blooms all summer with flat rose crimson blooms.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Grows 2½ to 3 feet. Pink blooms. This shrub is very much like the above, although its foliage does not turn in the fall, and the flowers are a little darker in color. It also is a little lower in growth.

SPIREA THUNBERGHII 2 to 3 ft. Plants—Grows 3 to 4 feet. A very fine low growing shrub. Covered with very small white blooms early in May. The foliage is very finely cut and is very heavy, which makes it unusually attractive all summer. You can't go wrong in planting this shrub. It needs sun and good soil.

DOGWOOD RED (Siberica)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Red bark. This dogwood has the bright red branches. White flowers in the summer, followed by berries. A very popular and attractive tall shrub.

DOGWOOD YELLOW—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Yellow bark. This shrub has yellow branches. Blooms white followed by berries. This shrub grows close to the ground, leaving no open spaces and is very good when placed in front of the red variety making a beautiful contrast.

DOGWOOD SILVERBLOTCHED—Grows 6 to 7 feet. This Dogwood is very attractive as the green leaves are edged with silver, the bark is a very bright red. Good upright bushy grower.

SNOWBERRY WHITE—Grows 3 to 4 feet. White berries. This is a very popular medium height shrub. Bears large clusters of large waxy white berries, well into the winter. Very showy.

SNOWBERRY RED (Coralberry)—This variety has small red berries on large clusters. Foliage is dark green, and holds well into the winter. The plant has a drooping effect in the winter, which is caused by the weight of the berries. A very good shrub for shade or damp places; will also do well in the sun.

COTONEASTER (Peking)—A very colorful shrub much used for hedges or tall screens. Has red flowers in May and June. Leaves are very fine and hold late in the fall. Large black fruit well into the winter.



Pink Spirea



Honeysuckle

Add 10% to Your Order for Postage.

Ornamental Shrubs



Hydrangia—Pee Gee

EUONYMUS—Alatus (Winged Burning Bush)

An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; fine for solitary plantings or massing; red and crimson leaves in autumn.

2 to 3 feet—50c each

HYDRANGIA PEE GEE

Grows 4 to 5 ft. Pink Blooms.

This is the Hydrangia that has the large cone-shaped flowers, white in August turning pink later in the fall. Blooms can be cut for winter bouquets. This shrub likes good soil and a good sunny place. One of the best shrubs for all planting.

2 to 3 ft. Plants, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50
18 to 24 in. Plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40
12 to 14 in. Plants, 30c each; 4 for \$1.00

HYDRANGIA HILLS OF SNOW (*Arborescens Sterillis*)—Grows 3 to 5 ft. A new variety, much like the above, but commences to bloom in July and lasts until frost; flowers borne on long stems, and changing from pure white to green, a rare variety.

18 to 24 in. plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40
12 to 18 in. plants, 30c each; 4 for \$1.00

BEAUTY BUSH

3 to 4 feet, 60c each

KOLKWITZIA—Grows 5 to 6 feet. This is a brand new shrub, and very hardy. A lovely graceful shrub, finer than any Weigelia ever offered and covered early in May with the utmost profusion of bloom. The individual flowers are rather small, lipped something like a fox glove, clear pink with brownish spots and veins. The tiny rose colored buds are hooded with fuzzy jackets which remain to decorate the seed pods. It is a lovely thing all season.

GOOD HARDY PERENNIAL SHRUB DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM

(*Lespedeza Sieboldi*)

2 year plants, 50c each; 2 for 90c

A fine half-shrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer and October bloom. Arched branches, long, drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers.

WEIGELIA

3 to 4 ft. plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35

WEIGELIA ROSEA—Grows 3 to 5 feet. Pink blooms. I think this is the best of the Weigelias, as it has heavy deep green foliage. Pink flowers in June and a few all summer. A fine medium growing shrub.

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Crimson blooms. This shrub has deep green foliage, the flowers are red, trumpet-shaped.

• Ornamental Shrubs •

FRENCH LILACS

3 feet plants

75c each; 3 for \$2.00

The following are some of the best varieties of the French Lilacs. They are more dwarf than the common varieties; the blooms are larger and of better color, they also bloom much younger. These Lilacs are grafted on Privet or Ash and do not sprout. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches deeper than they grew in the Nursery. Every home should have a few of these Lilacs.

HUGHO KOSTER—Single, bluish violet to dark reddish purple flowers and trusses, both very large—a most distinct variety.

CHARLES JOLLY—Double. Very dark purple with silver reflex.

RUBRA INSIGNIS—Single. Clear reddish lilac, free flowering. A striking variety

MONT BLANC—Large pure white flowers. A dependable bloomer. One of the best of the single whites.



LILAC (Common Purple)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Lavender purple flowers. This is the old-fashioned purple lilac with the sweet scented flowers in May. We can furnish 5 to 6 ft. blooming size in Purple Lilac for **\$1.00 each; 3 ft. plants, 40c each.**

PERSIAN LILAC—Upright vigorous grower, reddish purple flowers in April and May. This lilac blooms very young, and is very hardy.

3 ft. plants, 45c each; 6 for \$2.40

HONEYSUCKLE

Honeysuckles are strong, tall growers and make fine screen and tall hedges.

2 to 3 feet plants, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.80

3 to 4 feet plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 6 for \$2.40

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (Pink)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink flowers. An upright grower, with dark green foliage. Pink flowers in June, followed by red berries. A good tall shrub for background or screen.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (Red)—Same as above but has red flowers in June.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWII (Lonicera M.)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. A Japanese variety, blossoms white, changing to yellow; refined foliage; long blooming period, followed by small berries.

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled. Lantana-like leaves. White flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a charming combination of colors throughout the summer. Fine for shady places.

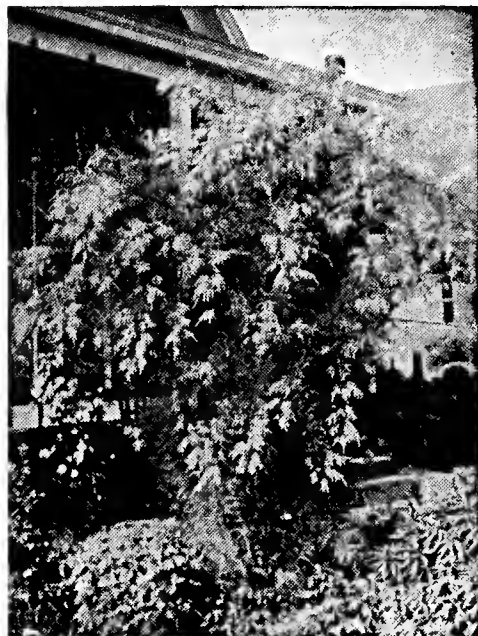
2 to 3 feet plants, 45c each; 6 for \$2.40

SPIREA BILLIARD—Upright hardy shrub, bright pink and white flowers in July to September. Colors pink or white.

3 feet plants, 40c each

SAVE 5% by Driving to the Nursery

Ornamental Shrubs



Tamarix



Cranberry Highbush

3 yr.—3 to 4 ft. Plants
45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.40

ALMONDS—Grows 3-5 feet. Flowers like small roses, bloom in May. Very attractive. Color, Pink.

NEW RED BARBERRY—Similar in all respects to the green leaved variety, except the foliage is a rich lustrous bronze red all summer. Add a few of these plants to your planting; they are full of color. Must be planted in full sun.

15-18 in.—30c; 6 for \$1.50

SUMAC CUT LEAF—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Bright red leaves. This shrub has long fern-like leaves, which turn bright red in the fall, which makes it most attractive. It is very irregular in growth, as it is sometimes called staghorn Sumac.

CRANBERRY Highbush—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Scarlet berries. Upright in growth with smooth, light gray branches and broad, rough leaves, lustrous green changing to rich copper in the fall. Flat heads of white flowers 3 to 4 inches across in June. The clusters of fruit begin to color by the end of July and remain on the branches and keep their scarlet color until the following spring.

SNOWBALL COMMON—Grows 6 to 8 feet. White blooms. This is the old-fashioned snowball, that will grow almost anywhere. Flowers in May with large white balls.

TAMARIX AFRICANA—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink blossoms. The Tamarix are becoming very popular. This variety has green foliage and soft sprays of pink flowers in July and August.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—Grows 5 to 6 feet. Pink flowers. This variety has bluish green feathery foliage, also pinkish red flowers. Don't neglect to add Tamarix to your planting, as it is very showy and entirely different from any other shrub.

GOLDEN ELDER—Grows 8 to 10 ft. Golden yellow foliage; white flowers followed by black berries. Fine tall shrub.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—A very upright shrub, blooming in August and September with flowers resembling roses—very showy and a very heavy bloomer.

3 to 4 ft.
Tree form

Blue
Pink
White

75c each
3 for
\$2.00

2 to 3 ft.
Bush form

Blue
Pink
White

50c each
3 for
\$1.35

Add 10% to Your Order for Postage.

Wirt's Evergreens

give all year beauty

Evergreens are just the thing for foundation planting and general landscape work. They give color during the winter that cannot be obtained with any other shrubs or trees, and make a splendid contrast in the summer. We offer tall, medium and low growing evergreens, but all can be trimmed to any desired height. Trimming should be done during summer. Medium size evergreens are best to plant. Trees running from 1 to 3½ feet. They cost less and are much easier to handle without loss. Trees marked Balled should go by Express.

ARBOR VITAE

ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN (*Thuja occidentalis*)

10 to 12 in. not balled, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12
1 to 1½ ft. balled, \$1.00 ea. 2 to 2½ ft. balled, \$2.00 ea.
3 to 3½ ft. balled, \$3.00 ea. 4 to 4½ ft. balled, \$4.00 ea.

This Arbor Vitae is very hardy, and dependable in almost any situation. Stands trimming well and for this reason is widely used for hedges. It grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top, thus making an excellent evergreen for entrance and corner planting. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color.

ARBOR VITAE PYRAMIDAL (*Thuja pyramidalis*)

1½ to 2 feet, balled, \$1.50 each
3½ to 4 feet, balled, \$2.50 each

Of dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal in form. Deep, rich green color, uniform habit and hardiness to withstand conditions here in northern states. It reaches a height of 8 to 10 feet, and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. This is one of many popular pyramidal evergreens.

ARBOR VITAE GLOBE (*Thuja globosa*)

12 to 14 in., balled, \$1.00 each
18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.00 each
12 to 18 in., not balled, 40c each

Without doubt, one of the best globe formed arbor-vitae. It maintains the natural globe shape, without trimming, and under good conditions will reach 2½ feet in height and diameter. It is especially fine for low borders, for foundation groups, for tubs, or for urns.

SPRUCE NORWAY (*Picea Excelsa*)

18 to 24 in., not balled, 75c each
1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$1.00 each
2½ to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00 each
4 to 4½ ft., balled, \$5.00 each

This is the original Xmas tree, and is highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and heavy masses of deep green foliage. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque and hardy tree, and well adapted to a wide range of plantings. Can readily be pruned to any desired height.

SPRUCE WHITE (*Picea Canadensis*)

1 to 1½ ft., balled, \$1.00 each
1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$1.50 each
2 to 2½ ft., balled, \$2.00 each
4 to 5 ft., balled, \$4.00 each

This tree is thoroughly hardy, free growing, not particular about soil. A compact and upright grower of longevity. Light green foliage, slightly tinged with blue. An excellent tree for all purposes. Can be sheared and kept to any desired height.



American Arbor Vitae



Norway Spruce

Wirt's Evergreens

for year round effects



Savin Juniper

JUNIPER IRISH—This tree grows about 6 to 7 feet tall, and of slender habit, bright green color, changing to a bluish cast at growing time.

12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50;
3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50

JUNIPER PFITZER (*Juniperus Pfitzeriana*)—This tree ranks as one of our most important Evergreens of today. It is a Juniper that thrives under many conditions. It succeeds in exposed locations, in full sun, also in shady protected places. Its foliage is of an attractive greenish blue. If left alone it forms an attractive low, broad, irregular form, but by staking up one of the leaders it takes the pyramidal form. An excellent foundation or group Evergreen.

12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50

JUNIPER SAVIN (*Juniperus sabina*)—A low many branched Evergreen, sometimes growing 4 feet high. Its branches are spreading and dense. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart forms an excellent border to larger evergreens in the background. It is desirable as a low in foundation

groups. It does well in smoky atmospheres.

12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00

JUNIPER RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana*)—This is one of the oldest, most popular and best known Evergreens. Grows in a compact pyramidal form, stands shearing well, and can be made into many shapes. An excellent, tall Evergreen.

2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1.50 each

3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.00 each

JUNIPER ANDORRA (*Juniperus comm. dep. plumosa*)—

This Juniper has proven a most satisfactory low growing tree. It never burns out, and throughout the year carries a most attractive color. As soon as the frost comes in the fall, it takes on an unusually attractive rich purple bronze color, not the brownish cast sometimes found in Red Cedar. The spring and summer color is a rich bright green. It seldom raises its branches over 18 inches off the ground. It is still quite rare in nurseries and stocks are limited.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.00 each

SCOPULORUM (Colorado Juniper)—Refined, compact, narrowly upright with but one central stem; variable in color from light blue to green, bluest during the hot summer. One of the best Evergreens for hot, dry places.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$1.50 each

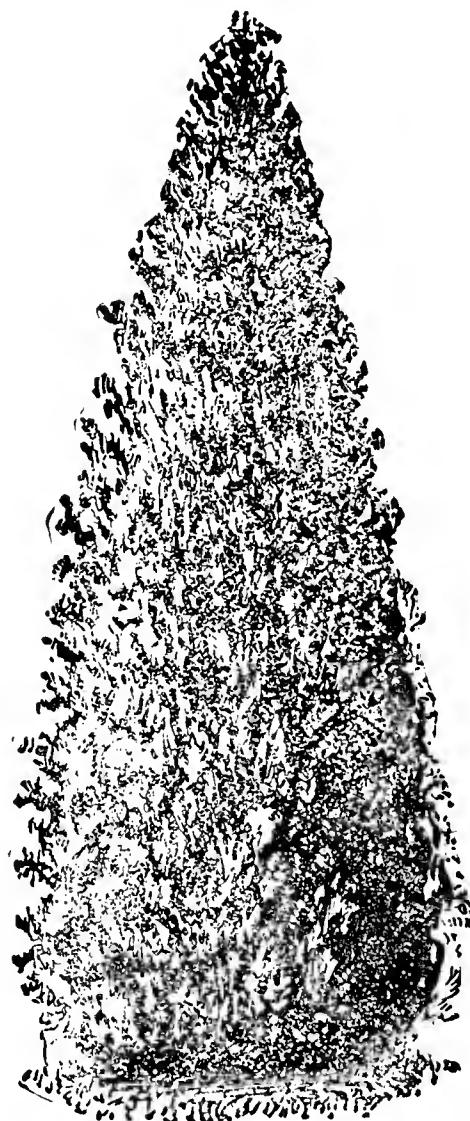
2 to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00 each

3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.00 each

JUNIPER SPINY GREEK—This beautiful variety forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point, and is of fone glaucous color. The growth is slow, so that the tree is well adapted for foundation planting, rock gardens, or places where small or dwarf evergreens are required.

2 to 2½ ft., balled, \$2.50 each

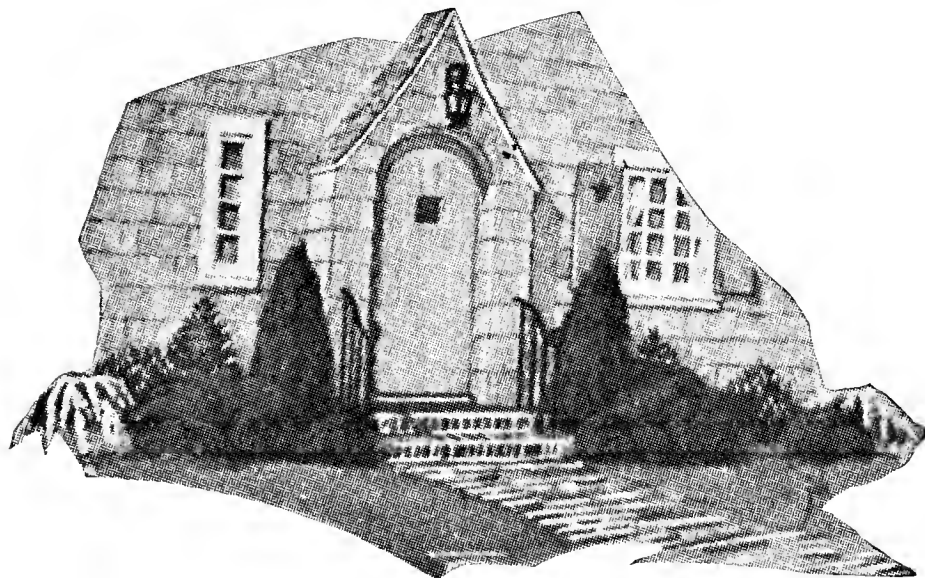
12 to 18 in., balled, \$1.50 each



Colorado Juniper

• Wirt's Evergreens •

for year 'round effects



ARBOR VITÆ (Siberian)

The hardiest of the Arbor Vitae. Slow growing, deep green foliage. Compact, conical; does not turn in winter.

15-18 in. \$1.25 each

ARBOR VITÆ (Rosedahl)

A small, finely cut leaved arbor vitae. Very dark green. Slow, compact conical grower.

15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each

DOUGLAS FIR

(Pseudo tsuga-Douglasi)

Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, with pendulous branchlets.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$1.50.

2 to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00.

HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis)—The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base, to a long straight and thrifty shoot. It grows thriftily and is of a dark green color, very dense, and shears well. The Hemlock will remain small for many years, if sheared, so that it can be recommended for foundations, groups and small yards. Hemlock likes a rather moist, cool shaded place.

2 to 2½ feet, balled, \$2.00 each

PINE MUGHO (Pinus Mughus)—This is the genuine true dwarf Pine. Many stemmed, compact with good green color. It never grows over 3½ feet tall, and 3 to 5 feet in diameter, by annual shearing can be kept any desired size. An excellent evergreen, where one of dwarf habit is wanted.

12 to 14 in., balled, \$1.50 each

18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.50 each

SPECIAL SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE

(Picea pungens glauca)

18 to 24 in., not balled, \$1.50

3 ft., balled, \$3.50

This is one of the Blue Spruces. It is hardy, healthy, and a beautiful tree. The rich blue color enhances the value of the Colorado Blue Spruce for single trees or for group plantings.

KOSTER'S BLUE

15 to 18 in., balled, \$5.00

This is the genuine Blue Spruce. These trees are grafted, so as to hold their true blue color. These trees are very scarce, and our supply is very limited.



Kosters' Spruce

HARDY VINES

Strong 2 year Plants
40c each; 3 for \$1.00

WISTERIA (Purple)—One of the finest climbers, of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy, with long, pendulous clusters of bluish purple. Flowers in June. Grafted plants sure to bloom, 50c each.

ENGLEMAN'S IVY—It is one of the finest ivies we have. The brilliant coloring of the leaves in autumn, together with perfect hardiness, makes it a valuable climber for covering brick or stone walls. Where hardiness is necessary, the Engleman will be found much superior to Boston ivy.

AMERICAN IVY—The well known native vine with five parted leaves, that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries blue black; very rapid grower and perfectly hardy.

BOSTON IVY—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.

HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet)—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming all summer.

BITTERSWEET—A native vine that is especially ornamental in fall and winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruit.

SILVER LACE VINE—A strong vigorous vine attaining a height of over 25 feet, it has all summer and fall a great mass of foamy sprays of white flowers which turn rose colored as they begin to fade, and the combination of the white and rose make a very pretty picture.

2 year Plants, 50c each



50c
each

2 for 90c

BUTTERFLY BUSH

Summer Lilac

Makes a bush 3 to 4 feet tall, but freezes to the ground during winter. The bush is just covered with long racemes of Lilac-like flowers. Blooms in July and August. Very attractive.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00

A New Specimen Plant LODENSE PRIVET

These little trees or bushes are 18 inches tall and 18 inches across and can be trimmed into perfect balls, also to resemble animals or fowls. Also fine for TUBS or URNS. These plants are very heavily branched, very hardy. These plants can be trimmed any time.

Clematis



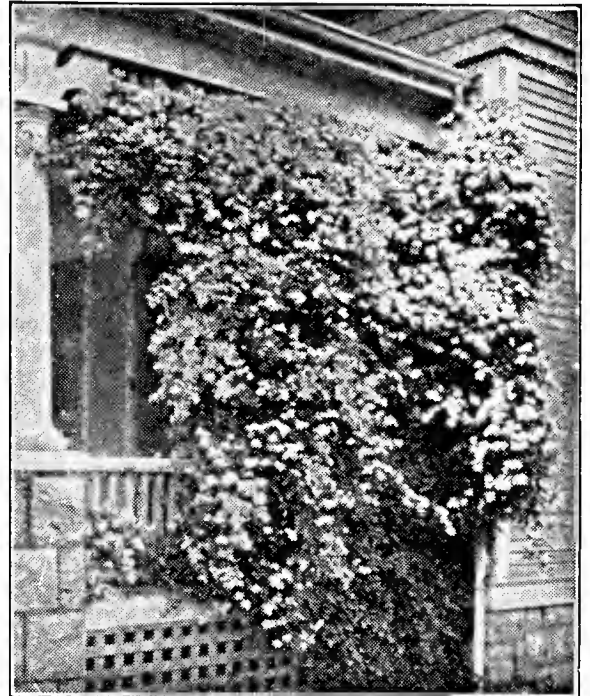
1 yr. Clematis

40c each



I list here below three popular varieties of the large flowering Clematis and one of the small white flowering. Clematis need a little extra attention to get them started. Once started they grow for years.

Add 10% for Postage



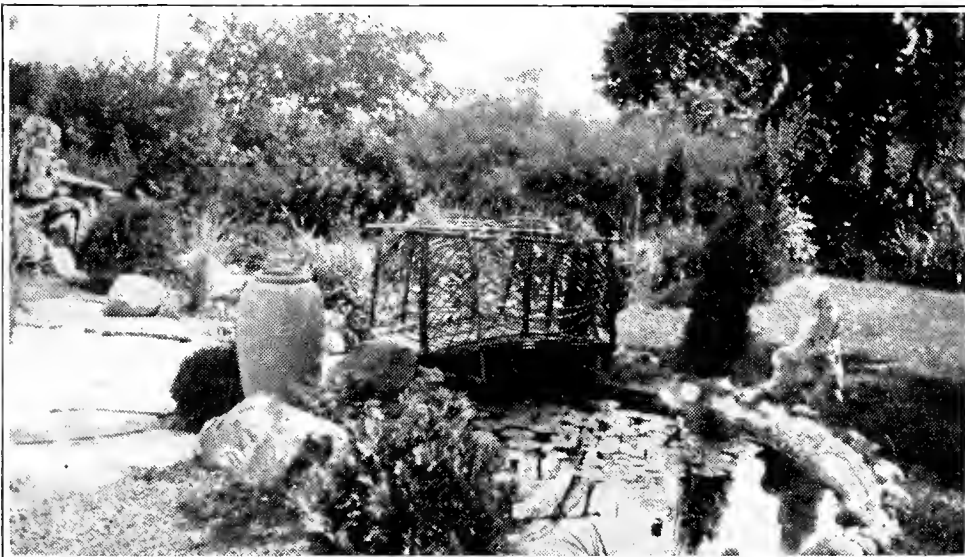
Paniculata

JACKMANNI—The well-known purple flowering clematis. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across.
 1 year Pot Grown Plants, 40c each 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each

MME. EDW. ANDRE—A robust plant blooming freely. Violet red flower 3 to 4 inches across.
 1 year Pot Grown Plants, 40c each 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each

PANICULATA—The small flowering sweet scented white clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful climbers.
 2 year Field Grown Plants, 35c each 3 year Field Grown Plants, 50c each

• • • • ROCK GARDENS AND POOLS



One of Our Gardens

To all those that are planning on building a rock garden or pool, and to those who have rock gardens or pools, we invite you to visit our gardens and pools. We have three Rock Gardens and two lily pools. The Rock Gardens are planted with hundreds of rock plants, many evergreens and shrubs. The pools are filled with lilies, both Hardy and Tropical—day and night bloomers—and of all colors. In the pools are hundreds of Gold fish from 1 inch to 8 and 10 inches.

When you are out for a drive just stop at the Nur-

sery for a bit, we are sure you will find many things that will interest you. We are also open on SUNDAYS.

• Everblooming Roses •



Gruss an Teplitz

The following roses are all Hybrid Teas. They will bloom all summer long. Every one is selected for out-door growing, and adapted to farm belt conditions. They should start blooming within 60 days after planting. These roses should be planted 6 inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. They need good, rich soil and full sun for best results.

2 yr. plants, first grade
50c each; 3 plants \$1.40;
10 plants, \$4.50

GRUSS an TEPLITZ (Crimson)—An extremely useful and dependable variety, succeeding well all over the United States. A profusion of beautiful, clear, crimson scarlet, fragrant flowers, borne from June until frost. A vigorous and shapely plant.

PINK RADIANCE (Silvery Pink)—Vigorous, upright, bushy plants bear a continuous supply of very large, light silvery pink to salmon pink flowers on long, strong stems.

RED RADIANCE (Deep Red)—Vigorous, upright bushy plant, bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful, deep globular flowers.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Intense saffron yellow. Fine, strong-featured Rose familiarly called "Orange Killarney".

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—A charming many colored rose. Deep copper red buds of fine form, opening to a lovely blending of orange yellow, flame, vivid rose-pink, and scarlet. Buds of superb shape, flowers large, and fragrant. A dazzling color effect to delight the eye.

TALISMAN (Yellow Copper Red)—One of the new roses. A wonderful combination of shadings of gold, apricot yellow, deep pink or old rose. The bud is long, perfectly formed. The plant is strong, vigorous grower and heavy bloomer.

DAME EDITH HELEN—A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color. Remarkable fragrance.

E. G. HILL (E. G. Hill Co., 1929)—A new red rose of striking form and color. Long, perfectly formed buds opening to high centered, full double flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to deeper red as they develop. Free flowering, vigorous.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer, improving year by year (like Radiance). The flowers are a brilliant crimson red, particularly charming in the half-grown state, continuous all summer.

COLUMBIA—Long stemmed, pointed flowers of vivid pink, very perfumed, and very heavy bloomer.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—Immense crimson buds and flowers of good form; free bloomer.

MRS. AARON WARD—Full double, very attractive flowers of tawny gold and pink. A very strong grower.

REV. PAGE ROBERTS—One of the newer varieties. Flowers of golden yellow, stained copper red.

KILLARNEY—White, long pointed buds, flower pure waxy white and highly perfumed.

MRS E. P. THOM—Large, well-shaped blooms of bright canary yellow, deepest at center.

Black Leaf 40 Kills Rose Lice.

• Everblooming Roses •



HYBRID PERPETUAL or Monthly Blooming ROSES

The hardiest and most vigorous growing roses for your garden. This group stands like Oak Trees in the Rose family. They are the kind that have great big, massive double blooms. These roses start blooming in July and have lots of blooms each month thereafter until frost.

Strong 2 yr. plants, First Grade—50c each; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.50

PAUL NEYRON—If you want the champion in the garden in size and fragrance, you have it in this Clear Pink, long lasting rose.

M. P. WILDER—A very fragrant, double bright scarlet crimson. Good bloomer and strong grower.

COQUETTE DES ALPS—White flowers, shaded carmine, of medium size, borne abundantly in clusters all summer, and an extra hardy variety.

HUGH DICKSON—Large, finely formed deep scarlet blooms, sweetly fragrant, produced freely until frost by strong plants

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Red. Large Flowers)—A profuse bloomer, with very large, deep pink to carmine, cerise flowers, that are delightfully fragrant. Borne on long, stiff stems, heavily clothed with foliage.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Scarlet Crimson)—The Jack Rose, a long time favorite. The fragrant, perfect formed blossoms come early, are brilliant scarlet crimson, and are borne on long, strong stems, by a vigorous plant.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White. Large flowers)—An immense pure white, perfectly double rose. Abundantly produced in June and if kept growing, continues blooming all summer. An extremely popular rose, having second place in the "favorite dozen" roses. Plant robust, vigorous and upright grower.

SHORTNECK BABY ROSES

50c each

A distinct and charming class of roses, low growing, seldom exceeding 15 inches in height, and all summer produce an abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. Not climbers.

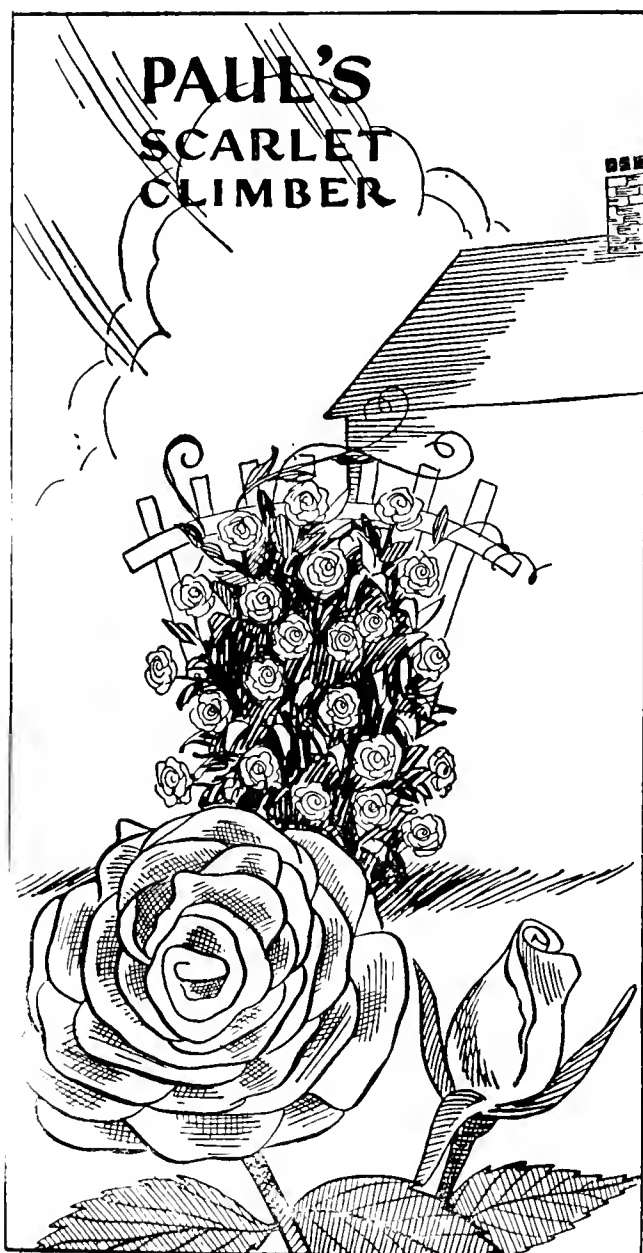
IDEAL (Crimson)—Bright crimson blooms, borne in splendid trusses on long strong stems. It is a very vigorous grower of bushy habit.

GOLDEN SALMON (Bright Orange)—This is a new Baby rose which we have tried for the past two years and now have put on the market. It is a bright orange color, very heavy bloomer all summer. Try it, you will like it.

Climbing Roses

Hardy Climbing Roses need only a foothold, and the long trails will twine and cling to any little trellis assistance and spread charming clusters over yards of wall space.

Climbing roses bloom the second year. They bloom on the wood that is one year old, so don't trim off last year's growth. They like a sunny place, and good rich soil. Spray with Black Leaf 40 for the rose bugs and lice.



2 yr.
Plants

Each
45c

3 Plants
\$1.25

5 Plants
\$2.00

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (Scarlet)—Winner of gold medal as best new climbing rose, at National Rose Society's Exhibition. Flowers are scarlet, shaded crimson; large, semi-double. Corresponds with Climbing American Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape, and habit. Blooms very long, holding a flower after many June bloomers have dropped their petals; a wonderful rose for trellis or pergola use.

EXCELSA (Blood Red)—An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little lighter. Produced in immense clusters, very similar to Crimson Rambler, but much superior in color and in gloss, disease resistant foliage.

GARDENIA (Yellow)—Has lovely golden yellow buds, that open with a shade of white when fully expanded, has attractive, glossy, dark green, disease resistant foliage. One of the most dependable yellow climbing roses.

TAUSENSCHON (Thousand Beauties)—Large flowers in clusters. Very fragrant, charmingly ruffled, varying from creamy white to soft pink. Very hardy.

SEVEN SISTERS—This is an old rose, and very popular on account of its hardiness and heavy blooming. Flowers range from rosy red to bluish white.

SILVER MOON—Long creamy buds, showing golden anthers thro transparent petals. Gigantic flowers produced in small sprays.

BLUE RAMBLER—Semi-double, purple rose flowers turning to steel blue upon opening with white and dark rose marking. Very hardy and a very heavy bloomer.

SPECIAL BOX OF ROSES

10 Roses for \$1.50

Our Own Root Roses—Ever-blooming—from pots with soil. Sure to grow. Each variety labeled—3 Red, 3 Pink, 1 Yellow, 2 Multi-colored, 1 White. If you want a real value in roses, here it is.

10 Roses for \$1.50

• FAMOUS NEW ROSES •

We offer four varieties of the NEW NATIONALLY ADVERTISED ROSES. These roses are entirely new, two varieties being offered this year for the first time.

BLAZE (Climbing Rose)—New scarlet climbing ever-blooming rose; extreme hardiness combined with the blooms of the Tea Rose. Flowers 3 to 4 in. across on stiff long stems. This rose has fragrance which is lacking in other climbing roses.

Strong 2 yr. plants, \$1.50 each

NIGRETTE (New ever-blooming bush rose)—The Black Rose of Sangerhausen, the cup shaped flowers are deep maroon with blackish velvet sheen. It is the darkest of all roses. The plant is a continuous bloomer. Now available for the first time in this country.

Strong 2 yr. plants, \$2.00 each

COUNTESS VANDAL (ever-blooming bush rose)—The rose of Roses. Has long pointed bud and distinctive shadings of coppery bronze with soft gold. The plant has great vigor and blooms increasingly throughout the summer.

Strong 2 yr. plants, \$1.00 each

TOKEN (New ever-blooming bush rose)—Large with long pointed bud. The medium full flowers are a unique color, the glowing tone of a rich sun ripened apricot without any shading. A very free bloomer. Foliage healthy and disease resistant.

Strong 2 yr. plants, \$1.50 each



Countess Vandal

NEW RUGOSA ROSE HYBRIDS

Very Hardy—Needs No Winter Protection

These roses grow 4 to 5 feet tall, with wrinkled dark green foliage. They are very hardy and need no winter protection. They are also unusually disease free, one dormant spray for scale is all that is needed. They need a little pruning in early spring to keep them more bushy. They bloom all summer with great masses of large double fragrant blooms.

Strong 2 year plants, 50c each

7 plants for \$3.50 (one of each variety)

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX—The medium sized buds are borne several together, opening to double. Cupped dark purplish red blooms, good fragrance, and borne on long, strong stems. Blooms freely until fall.

BELLE POITEVINE—Clusters of large, semi-double open blooms of very dark pink, borne on medium long stems.

HANSA—Very large double reddish violet flowers, borne on medium long stems. Strong hardy grower.

AUSTRIAN COPPER—Single brilliant orange-red flowers inside and yellow outside. A very unusual variety.

C. F. WORTH—Very large, double, crimson. Very strong grower and the foliage is extra good.

BLANC DOUBLE deCOUBERT—Very large, showy, semi-double, pure white, fragrant blooms 4 inches in diameter, produced by vigorous plants.

NEW CENTURY—Clusters of full, very double flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of clear flesh pink, with light red at center and sometimes the petals are bordered with creamy white. Of bushy habit, growing only 2½ to 3 feet tall.

Spray Roses with Bordeaux Mixture.

New Unusual Evergreen Shrubs and New Ornamental Trees

I am offering a variety of plants known as BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS, which are little known and little grown here in the corn belt. They are blooming shrubs that hold their foliage well throughout the year. Those who have traveled through the eastern states, no doubt have noticed many of these varieties, as they are grown there in great quantities. They are showy, and attract much attention.

These plants need a little more care than the general run of plants. They should be planted where they will have protection from our cold winds; they also need a little shade from the sun and hot winds, and they need fertilizer of stable manure and leaves—no lime stone.

Try a few of these plants. They are different. If you want something new and unusual, make a selection from the following varieties:

AZALEA (Henodegire)—Very compact grower. It flowers profusely, even when small, and as it attains its size, its fiery red flowers almost hide the foliage.

6 to 8 inch plants, \$1.25 each

OLEASTER (Japan)—Graceful evergreen shrub, with handsome greyish-green and silver foliage. Showy, edible fruit. These plants are well-formed and bushy.

12 to 15 inch, B & B, \$1.00 each

GARDENIA (Ever-blooming Fortune)—An evergreen shrub of medium growth. Produces an abundance of very fragrant double pure white wax-like flowers. Foliage very dark green.

12 to 18 inch plants, B & B, \$1.50 each

RHODODENDRON (Maximum)—Grows 4 to 5 feet, spreading in growth. Leaves dull green 4 to 6 inches long. Flowers about 1½ inches across in very dense clusters, color roses pink. Blooms in June, July. Should be planted in sheltered place against dry winds or burning sun. They prefer a soil made of leaf mold, and a top dressing of stable manure, and should have a little protection of leaves in the winter.

18 to 24 inch plants, B & B, \$3.00 each

HONEYSUCKLE (Fragrant)—Known as Winter Honeysuckle, as the foliage holds well throughout the winter. Grows 3 to 4 feet, flowers white in May.

2 to 3 feet plants, 75c each

OREGON HOLLYGRAPE—This is a new hardy evergreen shrub. We have grown it here at the nursery for the past two years without any winter protection. Grows in compact bush. Leaves cut much like Oak leaves, very dark green during summer, turning rich bronze in fall and throughout the winter. As the plant becomes older, red holly-like berries are formed.

18 to 24 inch plants, B & B, \$1.50 each

MAGNOLIA (Soulangeana)—The most decorative and most popular of the hardy Magnolia, producing a wealth of very large ROSE colored blooms just before the leaves in the spring. These plants are on their own roots and should not be compared with grafted plants of tender Southern magnolia, which are not hardy. Our trees often bloom the first year.

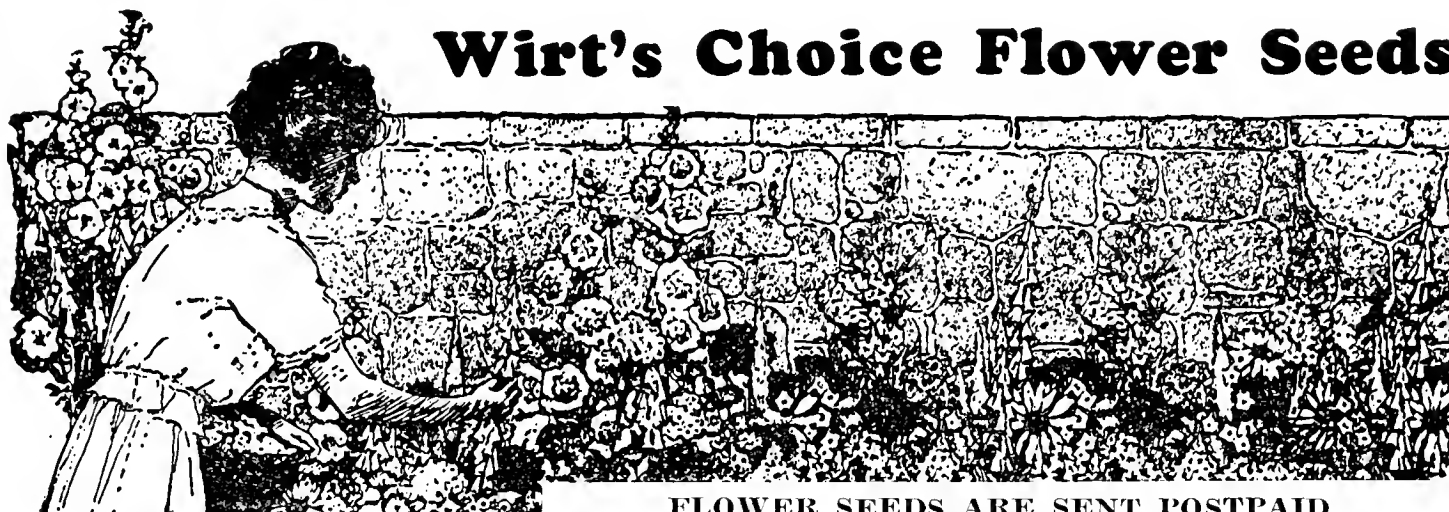
18 to 24 inch trees, B & B, \$4.00 each

JAPANESE RED LEAFED MAPLE—This dwarf tree seldom reaches a height of 10 feet. Beautifully cut leaves of vivid red throughout the summer, turning to a rich bronze in the fall. This is a new and very showy tree and attracts much attention on account of its showy rich foliage.

18 to 24 inch trees, B & B, \$3.50 each

A few of the above plants (Rhododendron and Azelia) especially need an acid soil. We therefore furnish with each plant that needs this type of soil a supply of Aluminum Sulphate, which is to create an acid soil. A small amount worked into the soil about once a month is all that is necessary.

Wirt's Choice Flower Seeds



FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID

We are offering flower seeds of the very best varieties. These seeds are selected from the very best strains that can be grown. They are far above the general run of flower seeds, both in quality and perfection. If you want something above the average, try some of them. Many of the varieties are new, being listed this year for the first time. With each shipment of seeds we send instructions as to the planting and care of the plants.

DOUBLE NASTURTIUMS—

	Price per Packet
Golden Gleam —Sweet scented double, Golden Yellow.....	\$.10
Scarlet Gleam —(New). Sweet scented, Orange Scarlet.....	.30
Gleam Hybrids —Dazzling assortment of colors, single and double.....	.25
SNAPDRAGONS —(New Rust Proof). New strain of Snaps developed at California University of California. Mixture.....	.65
ASTERS —(Wilt Resistant). Asters grown on our soil are about 90% a failure owing to wilt, but this Wilt Resistant variety even on the sickest soil has stood up. Mixture of many varieties, early and late.....	.35
LARKSPUR —Annual. (Rosamond—New). Brilliant Rose Color. Will not fade. Most valuable. Ideal for cutting.....	.40
SWEET PEAS —Special Florist mixture of Spencer varieties, oz. package.....	.45
COSMOS —(Orange Flare). New. Those who visited the Horticultural Building at A Century of Progress last year will remember the gorgeous sight from July on, the plants being covered with brilliant orange colored flowers.....	.45

Hardy Flower Seeds (Perennials)

The following are seeds from some of the new and best in hardy perennial flowers. These plants come up year after year, and do not have to be planted each year as do the annuals mentioned above.

COLUMBINE —(Longissima). Flowers pale yellow with long spurs, often 4 in. long. Very new.....	\$1.00
COLUMBINE —(Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain). Blooms very large with very long spurs. This mixture contains over 20 color combinations.....	.50
SHASTA DAISY —(Diener's Double). Flowers often 5 inches across. Resembles giant white asters. Blooms over a period of several months. Over half the plants from seed come double.....	.60
GYPSOPHILA —(Oldhamiana)—Baby Breath. A new variety of Baby Breath; more erect growing and later blooming. Flowers tinted flesh and pink.....	.25
PYRETHRUM —(Painted Daisy). A new selection of very large size. Colors red and white. Flowers will come fairly double from seed.....	1.00
DELPHINIUM —(Clark's Hardy Hybrids). A selection made by a specialist over a long period of years. Seed is obtained from the finest and largest blooms, containing single, semi-double and double flowers in soft blue, brilliant blue, silver blue, some with white and black eyes, some shaded rosy purple and some splashed with pink. A truly great color mixture.....	.50
STRAWBERRY —(Rugen). Ever-bearing Strawberry from seed. Sow seed early and transplant the plants to the field. Will produce the same year a wonderful crop of mid and late season fruit. The plants form no runners but bear great quantities of red, delicious, sweet-flavored fruit.....	.50

• Hardy Perennial Plants •

Once planted, perennials continue year after year with no further gardening concern beyond cultivation, cutting and thinning. Perennials should be planted in good rich soil. For Delphiniums lime should be added to the soil.

Our Perennials Are 2-Year Field Grown Plants

Price of all Perennials on This Page

20c each; 3 for 50c

Add 10% for Postage.

ACHILLEA—Small white flowers. Good for cutting.

ASTERS HARDY—Climax. Tall growing, blue flowers.

BABIES BREATH (*Gypsophila*)—Graceful plant with small white flowers. Much used dried.

BALLOON FLOWERS (*Platycodon*)—Deep blue flowers from July to September.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Cup and saucer; pink, blue, white.

COLUMBINE LONG SPURRED—Beautiful spring blooming plants. Flowers in shades of lavender, blue, pink, yellow and red; are fine for cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUS (*Hardy*)—Pink, Indiana red, snowclad white, yellow, bronze button, yellow button.

COREOPSIS (*Everblooming Yellow Daisy*)

GALLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*)—Orange and yellow flowers, blooming all summer.

PHLOX—Thor, deep salmon pink; Betty Lou, orange scarlet; Enchantress, light salmon; Feurbrand, scarlet; Pantheon, rosy pink; Coquelicot, orange scarlet; Flora Reidy, white; R. P. Struthers, cherry red; B. Compte, wine red; Apollo, rosy red.

HIBISCUS (*Mallow*)—A shrub-like perennial with handsome green foliage, bearing large bright flowers thruout the summer. Red, pink and white, mixed.

HARDY SWEET PEAS—Pink and white.

HARDY SALVIA—Sky blue flowers in August.

ORIENTAL POPPY—Orange. Most showy of all garden flowers.

RED HOT POKER—Brilliant scarlet cones on three foot stems in August and September.

SHASTA DAISY—Large glistening white flowers on long stems in June and July.

MAY QUEEN, EA FLOWERING SHASTA DAISY—Lovely flowers for Decoration Day.

STATICE (*Sea lavender*)—Immense clusters of small blue flowers in June and July. Fine for drying.

PAINTED DAISY (*Pyrethrum*)—Beautiful daisy-like flowers in shades of rose, pink and white. Blooms in May and June and again in September.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—Ever-blooming Sweet William. 12 inches.

SAGE—For seasoning, 10c each.

Cut Flowers For All Occasions — Funeral Flowers
a Specialty at
ALPHA GREENHOUSE



Dreams of Beauty Delphinium

Extra Choice

DELPHINIUM

“Dreams of Beauty”

Mixed Colors

25c each; 3 for 60c

• •

The largest and most perfect strain of Perennial Delphinium so far produced. Disease resisting. Color combinations are exceptionally beautiful, from pale sky blue through all shades of blue to deepest indigo. Many have pink centers. The flowers are single, semi-double and double.

DELPHINIUM (Blackmore & Langdon)—A very fine English strain containing all clear shades of blue with delightful opaline variations. Have contrasting bees. **25c each; 3 for 60c.**

DELPHINIUM (Belladonna Improved)—An exquisite shade of turquoise-blue, 3 ft. **Chinese Dark Blue**, a low growing delphinium blooming later than other varieties. **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

CARNATION—Double, hardy border variety, bright mixed colors, **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

CARNATION—Red Grenadine. Double, bright scarlet flowers **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head). Deep pink flowers in August. **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

ARTEMISIA (Silver King)—Silver colored foliage; can be used for winter bouquets. **25c each; 3 for 60c.**

BABIES BREATH ASTER—Small white blooms in great profusion. 12 in. high. **20c each. 3 for 50c.**

BLUE FLAX (Linum)—Azure blue flowers from May to August. 24 to 30 inches high. **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)—Attractive semi-double scarlet flowers in bloom from June till frost. **25c each.**

PAMPAS GRASS—Tall growing grass topped by beautiful silvery plumes. **25c; 3 for 60c.**

OENOTHERA CLUETEI—Yellow Primrose. **20c each.**

PENSTEMON (Torreyi)—Scarlet flowers on 4 ft. stems. **25c.**

BLEEDING HEART—Always popular for its early heart-shaped red flowers. **35c each; 3 for \$1.00.**

RED PAINTED DAISY—A beautiful velvety red daisy. **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

ORIENTAL POPPIES—Dark red with black center. **30c;** Mrs. Perry Salmon rose, **30c;** Orange **20c.**

SCABOSSIA—Has large lavender blue flowers all summer. **25c each.**

YUCCA—Bayonet-like dark green leaves and clusters of white bell-shaped blooms on 3-ft. stems. **25c each.**

SEDUM—Twelve newer varieties. **25c each; 3 for 60c.**

• New Perennials •

- AZALEAMUM**—A new hardy perennial blooming in fall. Grows about size of a bushel basket and is literally covered with beautiful pink flowers. **25c each.**
- ASTILBE (Spirea)**—Lovely feathery flower spikes two feet long. Blooms in June. Grandis Rosea, creamy white with pink centers; Davidii, pink; Gruno, soft pink; Gloria, deep pink. **25c each.**
- ANEMONE JAPONICA**—Beautiful fall blooming plants. Alba, white; Whirlwind, double white. **25c each.**
- HARDY CARNATION CRIMSON KING**—Best hardy large flowering red carnation, blooms from June till frost. **30c each.**
- GYPSOPHILA BRISTOL FAIRY (Babies Breath)**—Double pure white flowers three times the size of ordinary Babies Breath. Strong grafted plants, **45c each.**
- MALTESE CROSS (Lychnis Chal.)**—Scarlet Flowers in June and July. **20c each.**
- KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUM**—Large white flowers with golden centers blooming from Sept. until freezing weather. Absolutely hardy. **25c.**
- PHLOX SUBLATA VIVID**—The brightest of all the creeping phlox. Covered in early spring with deep pink blooms. **25c each.**
- DOUBLE PAINTED DAISY**—These new varieties of this popular hardy perennial are very double with 18 in. stems, making them a wonderful cut flower. Buckeye, Brilliant carmine pink; Miami Queen, large pink; Trojan, early crimson. **35c each.**
- DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY**—(Diener Strain). Large frilled and curled flowers, white. About 50% double, remainder semi-double and large single. **25c each; 3 for 60c.**
- DIANTHUS (Highland Hybrids)**—A new ever-blooming Highland Pink. Has a profusion of single flowers in many charming color combinations. Very hardy. **20c; 3 for 50c.**

Rock Garden Plants

20c each; 3 for 50c

SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN COLLECTION

Eight Plants \$1.10

Select eight different plants from following list and send us \$1.10

- ARABIS ALPINE (Rock Cress)**—White, blooms in May.
- CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM Snow in Summer**—Silver foliage with white flowers in spring.
- HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Rose)**—Evergreen plants covered with rose flowers from July to September.
- HARDY SCOTCH PINK**—Mixed colors.
- PHLOX SUBLATA**—Lavender, pink.
- SEMPERVIVUM (Hen and Chickens).**
- SEDUM ACRE**—Yellow flowers.
- SEDUM ALBUM**—White flowers
- SEDUM LYD GIAUCUS**—Pink flowers.
- SEDUM TRAILING.**
- TUNIC SAXIFRAGA**—Pink blooms all summer.
- WALLFLOWERS**—Fiery orange flowers on 1 foot stems.
- SWEET WIVELSFIELD**—Ever-blooming Sweet William, 12 inches.
- EUPATORIUM**—Hardy Ageratum, blue flowers in spring, 12 inches.
- ARTEMISIA PONTIAC (Old Man)**—Silver grey foliage, 10 inches.
- THYMUS VULGARIS**—Fragrant foliage, small lilac blooms, 6 inches.
- DIANTHUS DELTOIDUS**—A very fine deep pink Sweet William. Stands heat and dry weather. Hardy.

Greenhouse Plants

At our GREENHOUSE you will find a complete line of flowering plants: Geraniums, Petunias, Asters, Snapdragons, etc. Also Vegetable Plants of the most popular varieties. Try our plants dug fresh for each order, and see how quickly they start to grow.
Cabbage and Tomato Plants, 10c per dozen.

PANSIES—Large flowering, Nice Plants, 25c per 12.

DAHLIAS

20c each; 6 for \$1.00

Golden Yellow, decorative; Brilliant Crimson Red; Glowing Rose Pink; Clear Purple; Lemon Yellow.

HARDY LILIES

REGAL LILY—One of the most satisfactory lilies for this locality. Hardy, Flowers are white, striped on outside with pink. Fragrant and large. **20c each.**

AURATUM—Gold Banded. Very large white blooms with gold band down center of each petal, studded with crimson. **30c.**

MADONNA—Pure white lily. Best planted in fall. **25c each.**

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White spotted with rays of rosy red. A very satisfactory lily. **30c.**

DOUBLE TIGER—A bright rosy red lily. Very hardy. **20c.**

LEMON LILY—Flowers clear yellow, fragrant free bloomer. **15c.**

CANNAS

15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; 10 for \$1.00

KING HUMBERT—4 ft. Scarlet flowers, bronze leaves.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 ft. Rich yellow, green leaves.

HUNGARIA—3½ feet. Best pink canna. **3 for 50c.**

CHOICE PEONIES

Strong 3-Year Roots

FESTIVE MAXIMA—Early pure white with crimson flecks on center petals. Most popular white. **25c each.**

EDULIS SUPERBA—Early rose pink, remarkably free bloomer, outstanding cut flower variety. **30c.**

MONS JULES ELIE—Mid-season beautiful pink bomb type. Free flowering. Said to be the largest of all peonies. **50c.**

OFFICINALIS RUBA—Well known earliest dark red. **60c.**

KARL ROSENFELD—Best mid-season red. **40c.**

HARDY IRIS

Best Named Varieties 15c each.

Special Offer—10 IRIS, each different, for 50c

Our selection from excellent named varieties.

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE IRIS

Strong Roots, 25c each

GEKKA NO-NAMI (Waves under moonlight)—Earliest to bloom. Glistening white.

ISO-NO-NAMI (Shallow waves)—Soft blue with soft silvery veins.

KOKO-NO-IRO (Purple and Gold)—Rich royal purple petals with yellow center.

MAHOGANY—Large double flowers, around the latest to bloom. Color dark red.

UCHIU (Universal)—Has the longest blooming season. Standards white tipped blue. Falls blue with golden center, white halo.

• Lawn Seed •

WIRT'S HIGH-GRADE LAWN GRASS SEED

WIRT'S VELVET LAWN GRASS—This is a good grade of lawn grass seed which contains over 60 per cent Kentucky blue grass seed and is not to be compared with the cheap package seed.

1 lb. pkg., 35c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.50

WIRT'S SHADY LAWN GRASS—This seed is blended especially to build up a lawn where shade is to be considered. This seed is for sowing under trees and shady places where the ordinary seed does not succeed well.

1 lb. pkg., 40c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.90

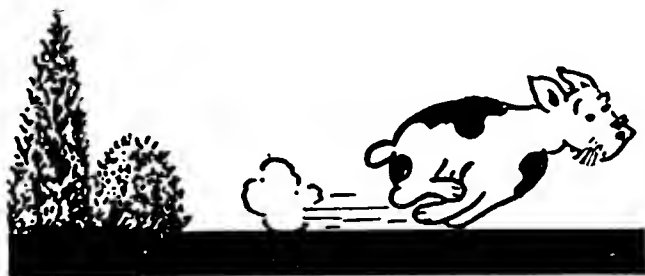
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Valuable for pepping up old lawns.

1 lb. pkg., 40c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.90

WINNER BRAND LAWN GRASS SEED—This is a good grade of lawn seed, carries a good per cent of blue grass, with red top clover as a nurse crop.

1 lb. pkg., 25c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.00

ABOUT LAWN GRASS—No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green throughout the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Lawn mixture is a splendid grass, giving quick and satisfying results. The shady lawn for under trees and shady spots. Our Grass Seed does not contain Timothy, but Fescue, Red Top and Bent. Our seed is fresh 1934 crop. **QUANTITY OF SEED TO USE**—1 lb. to 300 square feet of lawn or double this amount if a quick lawn is wanted.



"DOGZOFF"

DOGZOFF IS GUARANTEED

DOGZOFF is sold under a money back guarantee. You must be satisfied with the results or your money will be refunded. It is guaranteed to keep dogs and other animals away from places they are not wanted. It is guaranteed to be harmless to humans. It is non-poisonous and non-inflammable.

Dogs annually destroy thousands of dollars worth of fine evergreens and usually the evergreens around your home represent the most expensive plantings. There is, however, a way to protect your evergreens . . . inexpensive, effective, and easy to use.

Spray DOGZOFF underneath the evergreens, and guard them completely against the depredations of dogs.

DOGZOFF is effective in driving moles from their runs, in keeping rats and mice out of the house by driving them from their hiding and nesting places, and in protecting fruit trees from peeling by rabbits. It also protects birds from cats. Easily sprayed. Clings to any surface. Effective for several weeks. Will not deteriorate. One bottle lasts for months. Get DOGZOFF today and know for the first time complete freedom from the annoyance of dogs and other animals.

60c per bottle — postage 9c extra

HARDY WATER LILIES

GLADSTONE—The King of the White hardy lilies, surpassing all others in size and freedom of bloom. \$1.50 each.

TUBEROSA ROSEA—A Hardy lily of a delightful shade of pink. Usually 4 to 5 in. across and borne well above water, making them desirable for cutting; free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

AURORA—An unusual Hardy lily. When the flowers first open they are a creamy yellow, changing to a dark red by the third day. Very desirable for a small pool. \$1.00 each.

TROPICAL WATER LILIES

We have had very fine success with the Tropical Water Lilies. Last summer our plants had one to five blooms to each plant every day. The blooms are very large, often over 8 in. across, and the colors are much better than the hardy varieties. They have to be taken in during the winter, and are a little hard to keep, but if one has to buy them every year they are worth it. Delivery on Tropical Lilies not made until **FIRST WEEK IN JUNE**.

PENNSYLVANIA—Deep blue flowers a foot across; produce very freely. Leaves very large and speckled with brown above. Blooms from early morn until 3 p. m. \$2.00 each.

JANICE—A new pure white, bell or cup shaped. We think this is the best day blooming tropical. \$2.50 each.

DAUBEN—Produces small blue flowers in great profusion. The leaf plants frequently bloom while still attached to the parent plants. Fine for small pools. \$1.00 each.

MAR ROBERT SAWYER—Light pink. Plant is a strong grower and carries many flowers at one time. \$2.00 each.

NIGHT BLOOMING TROPICAL LILIES

Many of our customers like this type of lilies, as they are at work during the day, and when they arrive home in the evening the day bloomers are closed. The Night Bloomer starts to open about 3 to 4 p. m., and remains open all night, closing with the sunrise.

BISSET—Rose pink flowers often 10 in. across. Petals concave, giving a cup-shaped effect. Bright orange stamens. \$1.00 each.

DENTATA—Flowers pure white with golden stamens. Flowers large and open out flat. \$1.00 each.

FRANK TRELEASE—Dark crimson, with deep redish-brown stems. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches across. \$2.00 each.

WATER LOTUS—(Speciosum). Sacred Lotus of the Nile. This Lotus grows well under almost all conditions. Both flowers and leaves stand well above the water. Bloom large and fragrant, color rosy pink. Use the Lotus for the center of the pool. Potted plants \$1.50 each.

WATER LILY CULTURE—Water lilies do better if planted in boxes about 18 in. square and 8 to 10 in. deep with the boxes set a few inches off the bottom of pool. Use about $\frac{1}{2}$ sod, $\frac{1}{4}$ rotten cattle manure, $\frac{1}{4}$ garden soil. Plant the root, then set box in the pool and cover the soil with an inch of sand. Water should be at least 10 inches over the box.

WIRT'S HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

CATTLE MANURE (Shredded)—A very efficient high grade natural fertilizer for all general purposes. There is no danger of burning with this fertilizer; easy to handle as grain. 25 lbs to 10 feet square.

10 lbs., 65c—Postage 18c

50 lbs., \$2.45—By Express

25 lbs., \$1.25—Postage 35c

100 lbs., \$3.50—By Express

SHEEP MANURE—Sheep manure is fine for grass, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables, melons and small fruits. It can be used without fear of weed seed. A top dressing any time in the summer will start new growth in your lawn or plants. Bone Meal mixed with sheep manure is the best combination of fertilizer one can use. Use 60 to 100 pounds sheep manure to 1000 square feet of surface.

5 lb. bags, 30c—Postage 10c

25 lb. bags, \$1.25—F.O.B. Alpha

10 lb. bags, 55c—Postage 18c

50 lb. bags, \$2.35—F.O.B. Alpha

BONE MEAL FERTILIZER—Just the thing for roses, shrubs, etc. No danger of burning the plants. Use 3 to 5 pounds around each shrub or plant when setting it out. For lawns use 50 pounds per 100 square feet.

5 lb. bags, 35c—Postage 10c

10 lb. bags, 60c—Postage 18c

NITRATE OF SODA—This fertilizer is high in nitrogen and is very beneficial for APPLE Trees. Apply after blooming period is over. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to every year age of the tree. Just sprinkle on the ground, starting 6 inches from the trunk and going out 2 to 3 feet.

10 lbs., 60c

25 lbs., \$1.35

50 lbs., \$2.60

100 lbs., \$5.00

VIGORO—Plant food for lawns, shrubs, trees and flowers. Instructions on every package.

5 lbs., 50c

10 lbs., 85c

25 lbs., \$1.50

Add 10% for postage on fertilizer where postage is not given

SPRAY MATERIAL

for Fruit Trees, Roses and Plants

Good Spray material is almost as important as the plants, as many plants will not survive the attacks of insects. Therefore, a good spray is necessary once in a while. The insecticides that I list here I think are the best as to quality and effectiveness.

OIL EMULSION (Dormant Spray)

For an economical cleanup of San Jose and other scale on Apple trees, Pear trees, Shrubbery; also Aphis on fruit trees and shrubbery, Peach leaf roller. This is a dormant spray. Use before the leaves appear—between Feb. 1st and early April. I think the spray is more effective if delayed—that is, just before the buds burst.

1 Gallon of Oil Emulsion to 20 Gallons of water. 5 gal. of Oil Emulsion to 100 Gallons of water.

Price \$1.00 per Gallon. 5 Gallons \$3.75 prepaid

10% discount to those that call at the Nursery with their own container. A big mouth container is necessary as this spray is in a soft paste form. Free Instruction booklet with each order.



GARDEN VOLCK SPARY—A combination of oil, nicotine, fish oil soap. For aphis, squash bug, red spider, leaf hoppers, and mildew. For house plants and tender out-door plants.

3½ oz. bottle, 35c. Not mailable

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For control of black spot and yellow of Roses and Cherry; also dry of Plum and Grapes. 1 lb. can, 30c.

BLACK LEAF 40—For control of Aphis and other eating insects on Roses and tender plants. 1 oz. bottle, 35c. Not mailable.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—For the control of codling moth on Apple and all other tree fruits. Spray when bloom starts to fall and every three weeks thereafter for at least three to four applications. Also for gooseberries, currants, potatoes. Kills all leaf eating insects. Use 4 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

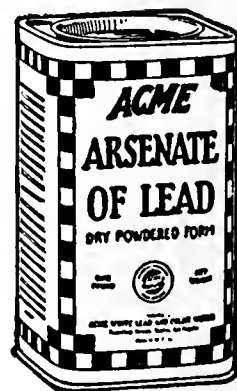
1 lb. pkg., 35c; 4 lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not mailable.

FISH OIL SOAP—Use for washing shade trees to protect them from bores, wash all round shade trees once every 30 days with a good suds of Fish Oil Soap starting in April. Just the trunk is all that is necessary. Fish oil soap is fine to mix with nicotine for aphis sprays.

1 lb. box, 35c. Mailable. Postage 5c.

LIME SULPHUR—Used for fruit tree scale as a dormant spray, but we prefer the Oil Emulsion. LIME SULPHUR is the best for control of the disease on Raspberries. Spray just when the leaves show in the spring. Use 5 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Also advisable to spray again in Sept. using same amount.

1 lb. can, 35c; 5 lb. can, \$1.50. Not mailable.



Plant Points

HEDGES—When you plant your hedge, keep your ditch line straight on one side and plant against the straight side, you can do the work in half the time. After planting Privet cut it back within 3 to 6 inches of the ground and start trimming the first year, the more you trim the thicker the hedge.

Why some Fruit Trees don't bear—lack of pollen. Plant assorted varieties.

Your lawn needs lime—Just 150 to 250 pounds to average yard.

Plant crooked and many branched trees in your children's playground, they won't climb your large shade trees then.

When you see B & B in a nurseryman's list it means Evergreens are taken up with a ball of dirt on the roots and wrapped with burlap. Plant them with the burlap, and give them lots of water, and put the water so the roots get it. Don't water the tops at any time. Make a depression around the trees so when you water it does some good. Don't mound up the soil around evergreen trees or shrubs.

Newly planted trees and shrubs should be mulched with a little manure (cattle manure best). **DON'T PUT MANURE IN THE HOLES.** Fertilizer of all kinds should be put on top the ground.

Water your Evergreens often during dry weather and put on 4 to 8 buckets of water to each tree depending on the size. When you water "water", don't half do it, put on enough to get down 2 to 4 feet.

NEVER wet the foliage of Evergreens.

In hot dry weather **RED SPIDERS** work on evergreens. Just take about two or three handfuls of common **SULPHUR** and throw into the trees during the hot dry seasons **ONCE** during each hot spell is plenty. (Don't put Sulphur on Japanese **YEW**s.) It's O. K. for all the other evergreens. When you see the cobwebs on your evergreens get out the sulphur. Put on dry, no water.

CANINES and **CONIFERS** a bad combination. Put a low fence around the Evergreens or tie up the **PUP** for results.

ROSES want a rich soil—cattle manure, bone meal, wood ashes—will make roses, poor soil pale roses.

SPRAY! SPRAY! SPRAY! If you want good roses. Start when the leaves start—Use **NURSERY VOLCK** (we have it) and use it every week.

Cut the Everblooming Roses back 4 to 6 inches above the ground when planting.

CLIMBING ROSES bloom on the growth that is one year old so watch your trimming. Always leave last year's growth.

ROSES SHOULD BE PLANTED 4 TO 6 INCHES DEEPER THAN THEY GREW IN THE NURSERY.

Making an Everblooming Rose Bed—First pick out a good sunny spot that will hold 3, 12 or 24 roses. Then put on about 2 to

3 inches of cattle manure, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. bone meal and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wood ashes. Spade in the whole works, then plant the roses.

PRUNING SHRUBS—Those that bloom before July 1, trim after they bloom. Those that bloom after July 1, trim early in March.

Shrubs can be pruned as much as you want to, even back within 6 inches of the ground, if you want them thick and bushy.

DON'T CULTIVATE PEAR TREES, PEACH TREES OR BITTERSWEET VINES. If there is a walnut tree close it will pollinize the Bittersweet, so they will have lots of berries.

WASH SHADE TREES, especially newly planted trees, with **Fish Oil Soap Suda**. If you can't get whale oil soap, use any soft soap. Wash the trees starting in April and then about every three weeks during the summer—from the ground to the branches. It will keep off the broes which kill about 75% of the newly planted shade trees.

SPRAY FRUIT TREES—The first spray is a dormant spray for scale. Do this early in March. We think **OIL EMULSION** is the best. Use 5 gallons to 100 gallons of water, it takes about 6 gallons of mixed spray for a good sized tree. Oil Emulsion will also help to kill Green Aphis and Leaf Rollers. The second spray is for the fruit and should be put on when the blossoms are falling. Use **ARSENATE OF LEAD**—3 lbs. dry form to 50 gallons water. Third spray—10 days after the second spray, using same amount of arsenate of lead. The fourth spray along in August. Watch the newspapers, they will tell you the exact time, and use arsenate of lead. **CHERRIES, PEACHES and PEARS** need only the first two sprays.

STRAWBERRIES should be planted 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows 4 feet apart. Set the roots straight down. If you spread them out they dry out.

RASPBERRIES should be set 2 feet in the rows and the rows 7 feet apart. Pinch back the new growth of the raspberry in June when it is about 2 to 3 feet high. After the old wood has had a crop cut it out and burn it. **SPRAY Raspberries** just before the leaves start to show. Use **LIME SULPHUR**, 10 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Don't spray after the leaves are out as it may kill the plants. A light spray after the berries are off and the old wood cut out is O. K., but only use 3 to 5 lbs. **LIME SULPHUR** to 50 gallons water.

ASPARAGUS needs a rich bed, and plant 8 to 10 inches deep—and for a garden bed 2 feet each way is O. K.

RHUBARB needs a fairly dry spot. In a wet place the roots will rot. **DON'T PUT ANY MANURE NEXT TO THE ROOTS** of any tree or plant. Evergreens need very little fertilizer. A little limestone is best.

Write us about your planting trouble. We will tell you if we can. If we don't know, we will find out for you.

VISIT THE NURSERY



On Hard Road, Route 80